THE COLUMBIAN.

COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, STAR OF THE NORTH AND COLUMBIAN CONSOLIDATED.)

Issued weekly, every Friday morning, at BLOOMSBURG, COLUMBIA COUNTY, PA.

TERMS—Two DOLLARS per year, 50 cents discount allowed when paid in advance. After the expiration of the year $2.50 will be charged. To subscribers out of the county the terms are $2 per year, strictly in advance.

No paper discontinued, except at the option of the publishers, until all arrearages are paid, but long continued credits after the expiration of the first year will not be given.

All papers sent out of the State or to distant post offices must be paid for in advance, unless a responsible person in Columbia county assumes to pay the subscription due on demand.

POSTAGE is no longer exacted from subscribers in the county.

JOB PRINTING.

The Jobbing Department of the COLUMBIAN is very complete, and our J B Printing will compare favorably with that of the large cities. All work done on demand, neatly and at moderate prices.

The Columbian.

C. E. BROCKWAY, G. E. ELWELL, } Editors and Proprietors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JUNE 27. 1879.

THE COLUMBIAN, VOL. XIII, NO. 27
COLUMBIA DEMOCRAT, VOL. XLIV, NO. 18

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

SPACE.	1W.	2W.	3W.	6W.	1Y
One inch	$1.00	$1.50	$2.00	$3.00	$6.00
Two inches	2.00	4.00	5.00	8.00	12.00
Three inches	4.00	6.00	7.00	12.00	18.00
Four inches	5.00	7.00	9.00	15.00	23.00
Quarter column	6.00	8.00	10.00	15.00	25.00
Half column	10.00	15.00	18.00	25.00	40.00
One column	20.00	25.00	30.00	50.00	100.00

Yearly advertisements payable quarterly. Transient advertisements must be paid for before inserted except where parties have accounts.

Legal advertisements at two dollars per inch for three insertions, and at that rate for additional insertions without reference to length.

Executor's, Administrator's and Auditor's notices three dollars. Must be paid for when inserted.

Transient or Local notices, twenty cents a line regular advertisements half rates.

Cards in the "Business Directory" column, one dollar per year for each line.

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Associate Judges—I. A. Krickbaum, P. L. Shuman.
Prothonotary, &c.—William Krickbaum.
Court Stenographer—S. N. Walker.
Register & Recorder—Williamson H. Jacoby.
District Attorney—Robert R. Little.
Sheriff—John W. Hoffman.
Surveyor—Samuel Neyhart.
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Commissioners—Stephen Pohe, Charles Richart.
A. B. Herring.
Commissioners' Clerk—J. B. Casey.
Auditors—S. H. Smith, W. Manning, C. B. Seesholtz.
Jury Commissioners—Eli Robbins, Theodore W. Smith.
County superintendent—William H. Snyder.
Bloom Poor District—Directors—E. S. Ent, Scott, Wm. Kramer, Bloomsburg and Thomas Reece, Scott.

Bloomsburg Official Directory.

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Clerk—Paul E. Wirt.
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President of Gas Company—S. Knorr.
Secretary—C. W. Miller.
Bloomsburg Banking Company—John A. Funston, President, H. H. Grotz, Cashier, John Peacock, Teller.
First National Bank—Charles R. Paxton, President J. P. Austin, Cashier.
Columbia County Mutual Saving Fund and Loan Association—E. H. Little, President, C. W. Miller, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Building and Saving Fund Association—Wm. Beckley, President, J. B. Robbins, Secretary.
Bloomsburg Mutual Saving Fund Association—J. Brower, President, P. E. Wirt, Secretary.

CHURCH DIRECTORY.

BAPTIST CHURCH.
Rev. J. P. Tustin, (Supply.)
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. The public are invited to attend.

ST. MATTHEW'S LUTHERAN CHURCH.
Minister—Rev. G. D. S. Barclay.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
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Seats free. No pews rented. All are welcome.

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Minister—Rev. Stuart Mitchell.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 6½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Every Wednesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Seats free. No pews rented. Strangers welcome.

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Presiding Elder—Rev. W. Evans.
Minister—Rev. M. L. Smyser.
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Bible Class—Every Monday evening at 6½ o'clock.
Young Men's Prayer Meeting—Every Tuesday evening at 6½ o'clock.
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Corner of Third and Iron streets.
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Residence—Corner 4th and Catharine streets.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m. and 7 p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
Prayer Meeting—Saturday, 7 p. m.
All are invited. There is always room.

ST. PAUL'S CHURCH.
Rector—Rev L. Zahner.
Sunday Services—10½ a. m., 7½ p. m.
Sunday School—9 a. m.
First Sunday in the month, Holy Communion.
Services preparatory to Communion on Friday evening before the 1st Sunday in each month.
Pews rented; but everybody welcome.

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Presiding Elder—Rev. A. L. Reeser
Minister—Rev. George Hunter.
Sunday Service—2 p. m., in the Iron Street Church.
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Meets in "the little brick Church on the hill,"—known as the Welsh Baptist Church—on Rock street east of Iron.
Regular meeting for worship, every Lord's day afternoon at 3½ o'clock.
Seats free; and the public are cordially invited to attend

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JUSTICES and Constables' Fee-Bills for sale at the COLUMBIAN office. They contain the corrected fees as established by the last Act of the Legislature upon the subject. Every Justice and Constable should have one.

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J. B. ROBISON, Attorney-at-Law. Office in Hartman's building, Main street.

SAMUEL KNORR. Attorney-at-Law, Office in Hartman's Building, Main street.

DR. WM. M. REBER, Surgeon and Physician. Office Market street. Above 5th East side.

J. R. EVANS, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, (Office and Residence on Third street,

J. B. McKELVY, M. D., Surgeon and Physician, north side Main street, below Market.

DR. J. C. RUTTER,
PHYSICIAN & SURGEON,
Office, North Market street,
Mar.27, 74— Bloomsburg, Pa.

DR. I. L. RABB,
PRACTICAL DENTIST,
Main Street, opposite Episcopal Church, Bloomsburg, Pa.
Teeth extracted without pain.
aug 24, 77-1y.

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DAVID LOWENBERG, Merchant Tailor Main St., above Central Hotel.

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H. ROSENSTOCK, Photographer, over Clark & Wolf's Store, Main street.

AUGUSTUS FREUND, Practical homeopathic Horse and Cow Doctor, Bloomsburg, Pa. feb. 14, 79-1f

W. Y. KESTER,
MERCHANT TAILOR,
Room No. 15, OPERA HOUSE BUILDING, Bloomsburg.
aprl19,1878.

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Losses PROMPTLY and HONESTLY adjusted and paid as soon as determined by CHRISTIAN F. KNAPP, Special Agent and Adjuster, Bloomsburg, Penn'a.
The citizens of Columbia county should patronize the agency where losses, if any, are adjusted and paid by one of their own citizens. nov.16, '77-1y

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	Capital.
Ætna, Ins Co., of Hartford, Connecticut	6,500,000
Liverpool, London and Globe	20,000,000
Royal of Liverpool	13,500,000
Lancashire	10,000,000
Fire Association, Philadelphia	2,100,000
Farmers Mutual of Danville	1,000,000
Danville Mutual	75,000
Home, New York	5,400,000
	$80,681,000

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March 26,'77—y

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ORANGEVILLE ACADEMY
You can get a Thorough Education with the
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For Catalogue, address the Principal,
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April 18, 1879-tf

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BLOOMSBURG, PA.
Jan. 11, 1878

N. U. FUNK,
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Office over Schuyler's Hardware Store.

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ATTORNEY AT LAW,
OFFICE—In Harman's Building, Main street, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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E. H. & R. R. LITTLE,
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Bloomsburg, Pa.

C. W. MILLER,
ATTORNEY-AT-LAW
Office in Brower's building, second floor, room No. 1, Bloomsburg, Pa.

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Jan. 10, '79-tf

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Collections promptly made and remitted. Office opposite Catawissa Deposit Bank. 6m-38

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ABBOTT & RHAWN,
Attorneys-at-Law.
CATAWISSA, PA.
Pensions obtained. dec 21, '77-1y

CLARK F. HARDER,
BUILDER AND MANUFACTURER OF
Doors, Sash, Blinds, Mouldings, Brackets,
and dealer in LUMBER and all kinds of BUILDING MATERIAL, HARDWARE, &c.,
THIRD STREET, CATAWISSA, PA.
May 16, '79-3m*

BLATCHLEY'S PUMPS!

The Old Reliable
STANDARD PUMP
For Wells 10 to 75 feet Deep
New Price List Jan. 1, 1879.
ADDRESS
C. G. BLATCHLEY,
440 MARKET ST., PHILAD'A,
April 11, 1879-6m

BLOOMSBURG TANNERY.

G. A. HERRING

RESPECTFULLY announces to the public that he has reopened

SNYDER'S TANNERY,

(old stand) Bloomsburg, Pa., at the Forks of the Espy and Light Street roads, where all descriptions of leather will be made in the most substantial and workmanlike manner, and sold at prices to suit the times. The highest price in cash will at all times be paid for

GREEN HIDES

of every description in the country. The public patronage is respectfully solicited.
Bloomsburg, Oct. 1, 1878.

THE GREAT ENGLISH REMEDY!
GRAY'S SPECIFIC MEDICINE

TRADE MARK. Before Taking.

Is especially recommended as an unfailing cure for seminal weakness, Spermatorrhea, Impotency, and all diseases, such as Loss of memory, Universal Lassitude, Pain in the Back, Dimness of Vision, Premature Old Age, and

TRADE MARK. After Taking.

many other diseases that lead to Insanity, Consumption and a Premature Grave, all of which as a rule are first caused by deviating from the path of nature and over Indulgence. The Specific Medicine is the result of a life study and many years of experience in treating these special diseases.

Full particulars in our pamphlets, which we desire to send free by mail to every one.

The specific Medicine is sold by all Druggists at $1 per package, or six packages for $5, or will be sent by mail on receipt of the money by addressing

THE GRAY MEDICINE CO.,
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Sold in Bloomsburg by C. A. Klein, and by all Druggists everywhere.
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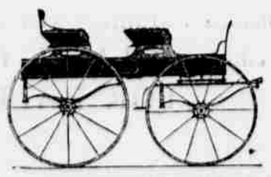

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Manufacturers of

Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Sleighs,

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First-class work always on hand.

REPAIRING NEATLY DONE.

Prices reduced to suit the times.
Jan. 5, 1877-tf.

EVERY DIRECTOR, TEACHER AND STUDENT
Should subscribe for
THE EDUCATOR,
A Live Educational Monthly, published at
ORANGEVILLE, PA.,
for 50 cents per year. Send six cents for specimen copy.
C. K. CANFIELD, Editor.
April 18, 1879-tf

Poetical.

THE BURGLAR AND THE EDITOR.

GLACIS.

A burglar climed into an editor's room—
Needy and poor was he—
And he saw in the dim, uncertain gloom,
With legs as long as the stem of a broom,
A pair of trousers. "I'll just freeze to 'em!"
He chuckled with fiendish glee.

SCRAP.

He lifted them up from the back of the chair—
Lightly they hung on his arm:
They were the editor's only pair,
Thin'ner than gossamer everywhere:
Oh but the knees were worn and bare!
Good clothes—when the weather is warm!

COUNTERSCRAP.

All over the room he searched in vain—
There was no more to find;
There was no sign of sordid gain,
Nor passing drops from a golden rain—
Only the wealth of a sleeper's brain,
The peace of the editor's mind.

PARAPET.

He turned his back on the happy home,
Thoughtfully belt'ing those pants;
Out of the window he cautiously clome:
He emptied the pockets—a broken comb,
A stub of a pencil, a manuscript poem,
Answered his searching glance.

RAMPART.

He started; the tears flushed into his eyes;
He leaned up against the fence;
A look of pitying, mute surprise
Softened his face; he stifled his cries;
He looked at his swag, and measured its size,
Value—about nine cents.

TERREPLEIN.

Into his pockets—his own—he went,
And he dragged out a ten-dollar bill,
And he hastily crammed it, every cent,
Into the editor's pockets, and bent
The trousers into a wad, and sent
Them over the window-sill.

SLOPE.

Len on to a wealthier house he sped,
"T'was a charity well bestowed,"
He said to himself; and when night had fled,
And the editor rose from his virtuous bed,
And found the money, he whistled and said,
"Well, I am essentially blowed!"

Burdette.

Select Story.

DICK WHITTINGTON.

WHO BECAME LORD MAYOR OF LONDON.

Dick Whittington and his Cat are among the important personages in English history, however much of romance there may be in the story; and it is difficult to say which is the more important of the two, for the cat is credited by tradition with being the making of the Lord Mayor. We have recently had more than one inquiry in regard to them, and our readers, young and old, will be glad to have the following, which is made up from the most authentic traditions, although it is not vouched for as absolute history. We copy from *The Boy's Own Paper* of London:—

A poor boy, meanly clad, and carrying in his hand a small bundle, trudged sadly along the road which led over the moor of Finsbury to Highgate. The first streak of dawn was scarcely visible in the eastern sky, and as he walked, the boy shivered in the chill morning air. More than once he dashed from his eyes the rising tears, and clutched his little wallet and quickened his pace, as if determined to hold to some desperate resolve despite of all drawings to the contrary. As the road rose gradually towards Highgate the sun broke out from behind the clouds on his right, and lit up fields and trees and hills with a brightness and richness which contrasted strangely with the gloom on the boy's face, and the poverty of his appearance. The birds in the hedges began to sing and the cattle to low and tinkle their bells; the whistle of the herdsmen came up from the valley, and all nature seemed to wake with a cry of gladness to greet the new day.

Even poor Dick Whittington could not wholly resist the cherring influence of that bright summer morning. It was impossible to believe that everything was miserable in the midst of so much gladness, and Dick's face brightened and his step became brisker almost without his knowing it, as he trudged higher up that steep road. His thoughts, too, took a less desponding turn.

"After all," said he to himself, "perhaps I am foolish to be running away from my master's house. I had better be the scullery-boy of good Master Fitzwarren, although his cook does ill-treat me, and lead me a dog's life, than a vagabond idle boy which I am now. And yet I cannot endure the thought of returning to that cruel woman. Would that I knew what to do!"

Thus he thought and questioned with himself, when he came to a stone set by the wayside; and here he sat to rest, and ruminate further upon his evil fortune.

"If some voice would but say, 'Return,' I would return," said he, "even though she scold and beat me, for I know not what to do without a friend in the world. Was ever such a wretched boy as I?"

And he buried his face in his hands and gave himself over to his misery. Suddenly in the quiet morning air there came to his ears a wonderful sound, up from the valley, where, in the sun, shone the towers and steeples of London town. It was the sound of distant bells, and, as the boy listened, it came clearer and clearer, and seemed to fill the air with the very voice for which he had but a minute since been longing. But what a strange story the bells told—

"Turn again, Whittington
Thrice Lord Mayor of London!"

Over and over again they said the same words. Over and over again Dick persuaded himself he was dreaming, yet felt sure he was awake. "Turn again!" that was plain enough, and he could believe it, even though Bow Bells said it. But—"Thrice Lord Mayor of London!" what could that mean? That was never meant for the poor ill used scullery-boy of Master Fitzwarren, the mercer in the Minories! And yet, what could be more distinct than the voice of those bells?

He sprang from his seat, turned his face in the direction of that wonderful sound, and ran. And that morning, when the family of Master Fitzwarren assembled for their early meal, and the scolding cook took possession of the kitchen, Dick Whittington was in his place, scouring the pots and pans in the scullery, singing to himself a tune no one had ever heard before.

Only a few days after this adventure of Dick's news came of the arrival in port of one of Master Fitzwarren's vessels with a valuable cargo on board. Now it was the custom in those days, in some houses, for all the servants of a family to invest something in the fortunes of any vessel their master might send out; and when, many months before this, Master Fitzwarren had been equipping the vessel now in question, he had summoned all his servants together, and beginning with the chief, had called upon them to put their savings into his venture, promising each a fair return of whatever profit his share should entitle him to at the end of the voyage.

Dick, poor boy, had no money; nothing in the world but a cat, whom he loved as his only friend, and to whom he owed no common gratitude for the manner in which she had protected him against the rats that infested his garret. When it came to his turn to put his share into the voyage he had not the heart to offer this companion—and he had nothing else he could call his own—so he begged to be excused. His master, however insisted that, as his servant, he must put down whatever he had, however little, and even though this cat had cost only a penny, to sea she must go, and Dick should have full value for her when the the voyage was over.

Dick wept at this, and the young daughter of Master Fitzwarren, being moved to pity, offered from her own money what would preserve to the lad his four-footed friend. But not even this would the stern merchant allow, and Dick therefore had to bid a tearful farewell to his favorite and resign himself to his loss.

All this had taken place many months ago.

Now when the "Unicorn"—for that was the name of the vessel—returned to port, great was the astonishment of everybody (and no one's greater than Dick's) to find that the principal portion of the treasures on board belonged to the little scullery-boy of Master Fitzwarren.

The very first day of its arrival there was brought to the house a cabinet of jewels, forming part of the boy's share, which was considered too precious to be left on board ship. And the men who brought it told this wonderful story.

When the ship reached Algiers, in Africa, the ruler of the land ordered all the crew to wait upon him with presents, which according they did, after which he prepared a feast and invited them all to partake. But no sooner were the covers removed than a swarm of rats, attracted by the scent of the good things, come and devoured all the victuals before their very faces. This, the governor told them, was no unusual thing, for rats were the plague of his land, and he would give any price to know of a means to be rid of them. Then one of the sailors bethought him of Dick Whittington's cat—who had already distinguished herself on shipboard by her industry in her art—and accordingly next day, when the feast was served and the rats, as usual, prepared to make away with it, puss was produced, and not only drove away the pest, but killed a considerable number. This happening for several days, his highness was so delighted that he instantly offered an enormous sum for the possession of so remarkable an animal, and loaded the crew with presents in token of his joy and gratitude.

Such was the story of the men, which explained this wonderful prize which fell to the share of the fortunate Dick Whittington.

He, poor lad, could not understand it all and went on with his drudgery in the scullery as if nothing had happened, until his master compelled him to quit it, and from being his boy-of-all-work made him his partner in business.

Then Dick remembered the words the bells had sung to him a week ago, and rejoiced that he had obeyed their call.

He rejoiced at another thing, too, which was that the kind young daughter of Master Fitzwarren, who had pitied him in his poverty, did not avoid him in his prosperity, but smiled happily upon him, when he took his seat at the family table to eat out of the dishes he had so recently scoured.

So this scullery-boy became a rich merchant, and being just and honorable as well as wealthy, he gained the respect and love of all with whom he had to do. When he grew to be a man he married the kind Miss Fitzwarren, which made him happier than all his wealth.

Not only did merchants look up to him, but nobles and even kings came to him in their money difficulties, and he was the same upright gentleman to all men. Honors increased, and at last the prophecy of Bow Bells became true, and Sir Richard Whittington was made Lord Mayor of London.

In that capacity he grew still in riches and fame, and when his first term was expired, his admiring fellow-citizens, after a few years made him Lord Mayor for a second, and when the second term was past, for a third. His third mayoralty happened in 1419, when King Henry IV. was on the throne of England; and then it was his honors rose to their highest pitch, for he entertained at his own table the king and queen of the land in such grand style that Henry said of him, "Never king had such a subject."

And never poor had such a friend. He never forgot the little forlorn boy on Highgate Hill, and it was his delight to his latest day to make the hearts of the needy glad, and show to all that it is not for money or grandeur, but for an honest soul and a kind heart that a man is to be loved and honored by his fellows.

HOW TO CURE HAY.

Curing hay in the cock is preferable to sun drying. The sweating and fermentation improve, and prevent heating in the mow or stack. The writer prefers to put up hay, after the dew is off, in moderately large cocks,—four feet wide and high,—after it has lain spread in the sun for one full day. It may thus stay safely for one week, if necessary, and a hay cap will protect it from 24 hours' rain. The day it is drawn in a man should start early and throw open the cocks, to get a final airing for two or three hours before it is taken up.

General Grant's Arabian horses—those presented to him by the Sultan—have arrived by sea at New Haven. They were taken to a blacksmith's to be shod, and many persons came to see them, offering to purchase the old shoes, or even a single nail as mementoes, at almost any price. While the horses were being led to the New York boat, one of them kicked a spoke from the wheel of a passing carriage. A writ was served, and the sum of $12 was paid to settle the case. The sum was considered by some people a high price for a single spoke.

THE PLOT TO SEIZE TILDEN.

WHAT GRANT INTENDED TO DO WITH THE ARMY AND NAVY IN 1877—A BOLD AND DESPERATE GAME.

The New York *World* of June 19th, prints a two column interview which John F. Mines had with Gen. Stewart L. Woodford relating to the closing days of Grant's administration and the proposed use of the troops in New York. Gen. Woodford said he had accepted in 1877, by the advice and consent of Conkling and the Cabinet, the position of U. S. District Attorney for the Southern District of New York, because Grant foresaw trouble, and wanted in that place a man "who had smelt powder." Gen. Woodford said: "It was openly stated that in all the Democratic States bodies of men were being marshalled and drilled for revolution. Threats were made here and at many other points that Mr. Tilden would be inaugurated on the 4th of March in spite of Grant and his army, that the Custom Houses would be seized to create a revenue, and that the Democratic President would be seated by a grand popular uprising. New York, it was plain, would be the central point of the new revolution. Mr. Tilden would take the oath on the steps of the City Hall at the hands of one of the Democratic Judges, and simultaneously the Custom House and the Sub-Treasury would be seized. I know that President Grant and his advisers were very much afraid of the result. But Grant, though he was anxious, never hesitated about the course he was to pursue. He had determined to use every soldier and sailor and gun at his command to put down anything like a Democratic rebellion. If it had been anybody but Grant who stood in the way Tilden might have been inaugurated and have gotten possession of the revenues in spite of Congress and the Electoral Commission.

'But you have asked what I intended to do in case Mr. Tilden attempted to carry out his coup d'etat, and had himself inaugurated on the City Hall steps or elsewhere in this city. My orders and intentions were to seize him at once under a warrant, charging him with high treason, to convey him secretly and securely on board a government vessel lying in the East river, and ship him to Fort Adams or some other secure point where he could undergo his trial. The first thing that anybody knew of it, he would have disappeared, and the suddenness of the blow would have either disheartened his followers and taught them a salutary lesson of respect for the law, or it would have been the first blow of a terrific conflict between the law and its violators.' 'Do you really believe, General, it would have been possible to arrest Mr. Tilden?' 'I don't believe it—I know it. Of course, it would not be done by calling out the regulars from Governer's Island and marching them up to Gramercy Park, but it would have been done so quietly and effectively that all resistance would have come too late. Just as sure as he had dared take the oath of office he would have been whirled through these streets and landed in a gunboat. When he had got through with his trial for treason he would have been sick of playing President. While I was in Washington I had a long talk with Secretary Robeson on this subject—(you don't know him, do you? He's one of the best fellows in the world)—we made all the arrangements for the use of his boats and men not only to secure Tilden, but to overawe the mob by the gunboats, and to shell them out if necessary. Robeson is very genial, but he is not a man to be trifled with, and we worked together admirably. Under our plans any resistance by Mr. Tilden would have been utterly impossible. As for the Custom House and Sub-Treasury, they were prepared for resistance and could have been strengthened by a sudden reinforcement of regulars so as to resist any mob. Regulars and marines inside the walls and a shell or two outside would have scattered an attacking party like chaff. Perhaps it was this knowledge of what the navy could do in the way of dispersing mobs that kept down the evil-disposed throng at Washington and New York.

'You see now how near we all were to trouble, and you can understand why I accepted this position at the time. Grant felt that he knew me and that I would carry out his orders under any and all circumstances. It was a time that might call for sharp and sudden work on the Atlantic line, and Grant, like a prudent General, made his preparations accordingly. Troops were quietly brought from the West and South and massed at Washington, Fort McHenry and in our harbor, and you will remember that complaint was made in Democratic newspapers about this matter and about the gunboats at Washington and New York. Republican newspapers laughed at it, of course, and most people did not know what to believe. If they had known how close the truth was their fears might have brought about the catastrophe. In that event the navy could have attended to the Atlantic cities, but a rising at the West would have been even worse in reality than in the anticipation. Thank God, Tilden was a coward, and the whole thing blew over.' 'But, General, how is it that you were ready to crush out the Democratic party under Grant's administration, and you are now an advocate of the Hayes policy of conciliation?' 'In the winter of 1877 I was in favor of vigorous measures, if necessary, for the inauguration of President Hayes, whom I believed then, as I believe now, to have been fairly elected to the presidency. It was a trying time, and Republican opinions were divided as to the proper course to pursue Without violating confidence I may state that Grant, Sherman, Sheridan and other military men were outspoken in their opinion that the army ought to be used for repressive measures, though Sherman frankly expressed some doubts in respect to the Democratic tendencies of the rank and file. Of course the navy was at the disposal of Secretary Robeson, and it could be relied upon under all circumstances."

In the course of time we shall get the whole history of the conspiracy by which Hayes was put in the White House.

Potato water, or water in which potatoes have been boiled, is now recommended in various quarters as not only an effective but an immediate remedy for lice on cows and other cattle; also for ticks. The affected parts are to be bathed with the potato water; one application is generally sufficient. This remedy (if remedy it proves) has the merit of being exceedingly simple, easily employed, and without danger or injury to the cattle.—*N. Y. World.*

WHAT WAS LEPROSY IN THE BIBLE?

Every one knows how large a space is occupied by the Levitical laws regarding leprosy, and most persons who have thought about it have probably been perplexed by the fact. The subject has hitherto been obscure, owing to our insufficient knowledge of the varieties and symptoms of that terrible disease. Indeed, it is only within the last few years that medical investigations, carried on in the countries which are its special homes, have cleared up all the debated features, except, perhaps, its supposed contagiousness, in regard to which the committee of our London college of physicians "consider that the weight of evidence is decidedly on the negative side," although there is a considerable amount of testimony that "the disease is contagious in a certain stage, when the ulcers are running." Now all this recent information is condensed, from which it appears that the true leprosy of the law was not the common white leprosy, *lepra vulgaris*, or dry tetter, which, unless accompanied by ulcers, did not render the sufferer unclean; but *Elephantiasis*, under either of its chief forms, the tuberculated and the anæsthetic, the various symptoms of which in their earlier stages are delineated with remarkable accuracy in the rules laid down for the priest's guidance. Should the student of the law wonder why a physical disease should be the subject of such minute religious legislation, he will find enough in these "Notes" to convince him that an ample explanation is to be found in the sanitary aspect of the subject. Egypt was in ancient times the chief seat of this most malignant and horrible of diseases, which as a poison in the blood descended from parent to child with a frightful persistence; and the Israelites, in their crowded and servile condition, must have been peculiarly liable to contract it, and carry its fatal germs in their desert wanderings. Hence the necessity, to their prosperous development, of hedging it round with the most stringent restrictions, and by the laws of uncleanliness and separation checking its spread through intermarriages between the healthy and the tainted. Of course, we are not precluded from seeing a religious meaning underlying these sanitary ordinances, and Mr. Clark accordingly sums up his dissertion by adding that "the proper treatment of leprosy as a disease of the body became a type of the proper treatment of sin, not through a mere resemblance which might recommend itself to the fancy, but through the law being an inspired interpretation of the truths of nature.—*The Quarterly Review.*

TABLE ETIQUETTE.

REMARKS ON WELL KNOWN RULES FOR THE BENEFIT OF THE UNINITIATED.

Bread should be broken not "cut." In "breaking" bread use a curb bit.

Do not fill your moth too full, rather allow some of the food to get into your mustache.

Split a biscuit with your finger, instead of opening it with a knife like an oyster. If the biscuit be hard, a beetle or wedge are admissible in the best of society.

Do not pick your teeth at the table. Pick them at the dentist's if he has a good assortment to pick from.

Salt should never be put on the table cloth, but on the side of your plate. If however you want to pickle the table cloth in brine, you must put salt on it, of course. A barrel of salt table cloth would come in play should your pork give out during the winter.

Do not rattle your knife and fork. A knife and a spoon will be found more musical.

Eat your soup from the side of your spoon either inside or outside.

Do not take game in your fingers. This however, does not apply to a game of cards.

Do not rest your arms on the table cloth. Stack your arms in a corner of the room before beginning dinner.

When asked what part of the fowl you prefer, answer promptly. If you want the whole of it, don't hesitate to say so.

Do not drink with the spoon in your cup; put it in your pocket. Forgetting it, you will be so much ahead. A close regard to this rule has enabled Ben. Butler to accumulate a competency.

Pay no attention to accidents or blunders on the part of servants. If Bridget blows herself up while encouraging the fire with kerosene, keep right on eating just as if you had never (kero)sene it.

Never help yourself to articles of food with your knife and fork. Use a harpoon or lasso.

When you have finished your meal lay your knife and fork on your plate side by side, with the handles towards the right, a little south by southwest, bearing northerly when the wind is off the sideboard quarter.

BETTING ON A SURE THING.

A tough looking citizen, says the Virginia *Chronicle*, walked into one of the Justice's Courts yesterday forenoon very much intoxicated, and requested that he be allowed to swear off drinking for a year. His Honor obligingly put him through the solemn motions, and the convert, with a confused rumble of well meant but profanely expressed resolutions, stumbled out of the court room.

'Bet he don't keep it an hour,' said one of the grinning lawyers.

'Bet he sticks to it a week, anyhow,' observed the Court with confidence.

'Nonsense!' cried everybody.

'What'll you bet?' asked the Judge.

'Twenty to ten,' exclaimed an eager attorney, producing the money.

'Done!' cried His Honor, and the stakes were turned over to a reporter.

'Constable,' said the Court quietly, go out an I fetch that man back.'

In a few minutes the reformed one was dragged in, and the Judge ascended his dais, rapped for order and looked severe.

'Charged with being drunk,' said the Court; 'what's your plea?'

'Guess I'm full,' admitted prisoner, with an idiotic smile.

'Ten days in the county jail. Constable, lock up your prisoner. Mr. Reporter, hand this Court that wealth. Court's adjourned. Boys, let's go and flood the lower levels.'

A Large Invoice of Chinese.

SAN FRANCISCO, June 16.—The steamship City of Tokio has arrived from Hong Kong, via. Yokohama, bringing 1,020 Chinese passengers.

DETERMINED TO DIE.

THE ALLEGED MURDERER OF A BOY CUTS HIS THROAT AND THEN HANGS HIMSELF ON A HIGH LIMB OF A TREE.

A Mayville (N. Y.) correspondent of the Buffalo *Express*, under the date of the 3d inst., gives a graphic account of a tragedy in Chautauqua county, N. Y. The account says a blood curdling and determined suicide occurred in the town of Stockton, Chautauqua county, on Sunday morning. Richard Mack had been living with a woman who had a young son, and had often tried to have her get rid of the boy some way.

The little fellow recently died under suspicious circumstances. The neighbors suspected foul play, and had his stomach sent to Buffalo for chemical analyzation. On Saturday night Mack was informed that the examination of the stomach had been made, and that he would be arrested on Monday morning.

When Monday morning came, pools of blood were found in the house, but Mack was missing. Search was made in and around the house, and tracks and a trail of blood were found leading towards the woods quite a distance from the place. The neighbors, now in a high state of excitement, followed the trail over the fields and over fences, where, as some short halt had been made, a large pool of blood would be found. The excitement now became more than ever intense. Had a murder been committed, and the victim dragged away for concealment, or had a suicide started the life-current and walked away to die?

After reaching the woods they found bloody marks on several trees as if they had been examined, and then the trail led on. After going some distance a terrible sight was encountered. High from the ground the dead body of Mack was seen hanging upon a tree by a rope around the neck. Upon close inspection it was found that he had before leaving the house, cut his throat from ear to ear, evidently intending to die in that way; but he had failed to cut any of the great veins, and finding that he bled so slowly he then went out into the woods, climbed up into a tree, the body of which was covered with blood, adjusted the rope carefully, and jumped down. The corpse was a sickening spectacle to behold.

THE CULTURE OF BROOM CORN.

There is a good deal more broom corn now raised by the farmers in the interior than was formerly done, and which, when properly managed, gives some employment in the winter season when, for a least a couple of months, there is not much to do for the force in reserve. The ground is prepared as it is for Indian corn, and the seed is put in after the planting of the latter has been done. Some sow it in drills and some in hills, the rows being from three and a half to four feet apart. When in drills the plants stand about a foot apart, and when in hills about two feet. Three seeds to a hill are enough, at least they should, after being up a couple of inches, be reduced to three. Cover over the seed not quite so deeply as for Indian corn. Of course, like every other crop, the weeds must be kept down and the ground harrowed.—Broom corn requires about the same attention as other corn. The crop should be harvested when the heads are in full bloom, or a little earlier, the beginning of which is the breaking over of the brush. In cutting off and gathering the heads, this should take place when the seed is pretty well ripened, and they should be cut off with a sharp knife just above the upper joint. A wagon or cart should be at hand to carry away the heads at once and not allow them to touch the ground. As they are cut off, lay the heads in the vehicle all one way and haul to a dry woodshed where shelves should be arranged about eighteen inches apart. Some place the heads in dry stacks where they should remain until the seed is pretty hard and then the seed should be separated by an ordinary threshing machine. The motion of the machine should be reversed, and bunches should be held to the cylinder, and

The Columbian.

BROCKWAY & ELWELL, Editors.

BLOOMSBURG, PA.

Friday, June 27, 1879.

THE NORMAL SCHOOL ACT.

The following is the text of the bill as approved by the Governor. For its passage the schools are greatly indebted to the energy and influence of Hon. T. J. Vanderslice.

AN ACT

To authorize the Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction, and Attorney General, if in their judgment the interest of the Commonwealth will be thereby promoted, to purchase on behalf of the State at judicial sale real estate of the Normal Schools, on which the State has a lien or liens by mortgage.

WHEREAS, in the distribution of money heretofore appropriated by law to Normal school the commission to make such distribution consisting of the Governor the Superintendent of Common Schools and the Attorney General required mortgages to be executed and recorded whereby liens have been created in behalf of the Commonwealth upon the real estate of said Normal schools,

AND WHEREAS, In case of a judical sale of real estate bound by any such mortgage, no authority exists on the part of said commission to bid upon said sales or to protect the interests of the State in any manner, for remedy whereof, therefore,

SECTION 1. *Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Pennsylvania in General Assembly met and it is hereby enacted by the authority of the same* That in case the real estate of any State Normal school upon which the State has a lien or liens by mortgage shall be exposed to sale by judicial process, it shall be lawful for the Governor, Superintendent of Public Instruction and Attorney General or a majority of them, if in their opinion the interests of the State will thereby be promoted, to cause a bid or bids to be made on behalf of the State at any such sale for such sum or sums of money as may, in their judgment, be necessary to secure and protect the interests of the Commonwealth. The title in case the property shall be struck down at their bid to be taken in the name of the Commonwealth. *Provided*, That in no case shall such bid or bids exceed the amount of said lien or liens together with prior liens if any such exist.

SECTION 2. In case any real estate shall at any such sale be struck down on the bid of the officers aforesaid they shall make return of their action in the premises to the Auditor General who upon passing the account shall give a certificate of the fact and amount payable out of any appropriation made or to be made for that purpose.

SECTION 3. There shall be and hereby is appropriated, to be paid out of any moneys in the treasury not otherwise appropriated, such sum or sums as may be required to meet the bids of the said officers, upon the amounts being returned to and passed by the Auditor General as aforesaid.

AN IMPORTANT BILL.

We learn by an exchange that Gov. Hoyt has signed what is known as the John B Smith bill, giving Justices jurisdiction in civil actions up to $300. This is important, if true, and to a large extent will revolutionize the present practice. We will publish the text of the bill when we can get hold of it. Our people should now be more than ever careful in the selection of Justices of the Peace and Constables, as all the pleadings, &c., will be the same as in Court. We apprehend that the result will be additional costs to parties, and increased business to lawyers.

The Prince Imperial of France Killed.

A London dispatch of June 20th, says: The official account of Prince Napoleon's death says: "The Prince, with Lieutenant Carey, of the Ninety-eighth Regiment, six men and one Zulu, left the camp at Uletzi Mountain, seven miles beyond the Black river, on the 1st instant, for a reconnoisance. The party halted and unsaddled when ten miles from camp. Just as the Prince gave the order to remount a volley was fired from an ambush in long grass. Lieutenant Carey and four of the troopers returned to the camp and reported that the Prince and two troopers were missing. From their statements there could be no doubt that the Prince was killed." A dispatch to the *Daily News* says that the Prince Imperial had been sent forward by the Quartermaster General to select a site for the next camp. When the volley was fired not a single Zulu was to be seen. The party dispersed and sought safety under cover. The Prince was never seen alive again. His horse joined Lieutenant Carey's party on the road back to the camp.

When the body of the Prince was found it lay on the back. There were eighteen assegai stabs in it, two of them piercing the body from the chest to the back, two in the side, and one destroying the right. A locket with hair medallions and a reliquary, was found around the neck. The face wore a placid expression. He had evidently ineffectually tried to mount, and the leather of flap tearing he ran along the path to where he was found. Two troopers lay near the body, both having been assegaied. The Prince was very adventurous. A dispatch to the *Times* says that the body was discovered among long grass, three hundred yards from a kraal. There was no bullet wound, but seventeen assegai wounds were in the front of the body. The clothes had been taken, but round the neck was a chain with a locket. A stretcher of lances was formed and the body borne by General Marshall and Officers Drury, Lowe and Stewart, of the Seventeenth Lancers, to meet the ambulance, by which it was brought hither with an escort. There was a funeral parade in the afternoon. Deep sorrow prevails throughout the column. The Prince did not mount after the attack. His horse being restive he ran on foot. The corpse will leave with an escort for transportation homeward.

An unusual number of instances have recently been recorded of murder and of attempted murder, promoted by jealousy. Alanson Stevens killed his wife at Hunter's Creek, Michigan, on Friday last, seriously wounded John House, whom he suspected, and then killed himself. In Frankford, a suburb of Philadelphia, on Wednesday, James F. Dougherty shot his wife, and then discharged three bullets into his own body. At Thorold, Canada, on Thursday last, William Alexander shot Charles Garrett, who had been paying attention to a damsel with whom Alexander was acquainted; and the Kentucky town of Paris, on Saturday, Alexander McClintock fatally shot Dick Gatewood for flirting with McClintock's wife. In Providence, Rhode Island, Geo. H. Brown is on trial for killing a man who had led Brown's wife astray.

Fatal Boiler Explosion.

ALLENTOWN, Pa., June 22.—A terrific explosion occurred at half past five yesterday morning at the ore mines on the land belonging to Stephens & Imoyer, two miles from Emaus, Pa. The boiler burst with terrific force, killing five men outright and seriously wounding four others, one of whom has since died.

Wine and Cake for Evenings.

Alfred Speer of New Jersey, it should be known, is one of the most extensive producers and dealers in Pure Wines and Brandies in the United States. He makes a Superior Port Wine, which took the highest premium at the Centennial, known as Speer's Port Grape Wine. It is sold by C. A. Kleim, Bloomsburg, Pa.

Weston has walked away in triumph from his English competitor, making 550 miles in 142 hours, thus beating the best time on record. The famous champion belt returns once more to the United States. This completes the series of American victories on English soil for the season. Parole, Hanlan and Weston. On the turf, at the oar, and in pedestrianism America bears the palm. As a feat of human endurance and pluck this walk of Weston is most remarkable, and his friends on this side of the water have reason to rejoice at his great success.—*Patriot.*

The *Harrisburg Patriot* has been publishing semi-occasionally ever since the first of the year, brief biographies of members of the Legislature and other State dignitaries. We don't know with what object the subjects of the sketches have been written up, but it strikes us as being in bad taste for a Democratic newspaper to be citing such specimens of the worst forms of roosterism and stalwartism as Secretary of Internal affairs Dunkel, as models of political honesty and patriotism.—*Philadelphia Record.*

These notices were paid for, as we are informed, the amount varying according to space, &c. Home papers were then expected to reprint these bought eulogies.

End of the Duer Trial.

The jury having found Miss Duer guilty of manslaughter, she was brought into court for sentence. The law permits either imprisonment or fine, and in view of the recommendation of the jury for the mercy of the court, and in view of the prisoner's previous good character, the court imposed the highest fine which the law provides, which is $500. Miss Duer sat like a statue while the judge addressed her, and the only emotion visible was the rapid contraction and relaxation of the muscles of her face. After sentence the sheriff took charge of the prisoner, but she was not taken to prison. Her friends paid the fine and she was discharged.

The Right of Tax-Payers to Work Out Road Taxes.

A correspondent, in a recent issue of the Williamsport *Banner*, inquired "Whether or not a Supervisor is compelled to afford tax-payers an opportunity to work out their road taxes?" The question was referred by the editor to Clinton Lloyd, Esq., who replied that the inquiry could be "best answered in the language of the law itself. The act of 1834 provides as follows: The Supervisors and Overseers of the Poor of every township shall cause fair duplicates to be made of the rates or assessments by them respectively; and shall issue their warrant, with such duplicates, to the collector of such rates and levies, therein authorizing and requiring him to demand and receive from every person in such duplicate named, the sum wherewith such person stands charged.

"Provided before the issuing the duplicate and warrant for the collection of road taxes, it shall be the duty of the Supervisors of every township to give notice to all persons rated for such taxes, by advertisement or otherwise, to attend at such times and places as such Supervisors may direct, so as to give such persons full opportunity to work out their respective taxes.

"I cite the following decisions of the Supreme Court of Pennsylvania on the above statute: The opportunity to work out the taxes is a condition precedent to the issuing of a warrant for their collection. Milton vs. Gorman, 38 Pa. St. Rep. 309; Supervisors can make no contracts, the effect of which must be to deprive tax-payers of the privilege to work out their taxes. Childs vs. Brown township, 30 Pa. St. Rep. 332. This would not apply of course to the case of a tax levied *to pay a township debt* under the provisions of the laws relative to that subject."

A Blind Man's Duel.

A peculiar duel occurred in the days when Mississippi river steamers were the scenes of constant carousals and quarrels. Capt. West, one of the fiercest habitues of the steamer, one day accused a gentleman on the deck of impertinently staring at him. 'I am not looking at you,' calmly replied the stranger, his eyes meanwhile fixed in a stony glare upon the duelist's face. 'But you are sir!' 'I am not.' The captain turned away, but a short time afterward he felt those stony eyes again upon him, and following all his movements. Stepping up to the stranger he inquired with suppressed passion: 'Can you fight as well as look?' 'Perhaps so. I never tried. Place me, however, in position and I will do my best.' The singular conduct of the stranger had by this time attracted universal attention. A short time the vessel rounded to a landing for wood, and the parties to the impromptu duel went ashore. The stranger was led off by a negro servant, who seemingly picked his way. But the time allotted for preliminaries was brief, and the men were speedily put in position. The word was given and two ringing reports flashed out in the air. Capt. West fell pierced to the heart. The stranger stood erect, calm and dignified. His second rushed up to him: 'Are you hurt, sir?' 'No; how is it with my antagonist?' 'Can't you see? You have killed him.' 'No; I am unable to see.' 'You can't see?' 'No: I am blind!' And so he proved to be. The tragedy was a nine-day's wonder, and all sorts of rumors were rife as to the identity of the fatal stranger. But who he was and whither he went was a mystery never solved.—*Courier Journal.*

More of the London bridges have been freed from toll. Only three are left to be dealt with, and these also will soon be freed The London *News* says that, in England, it is now regarded as an established principle that roads and bridges shall be made and supported by public authority.

It may not be generally known that a membership in a military company invalidates any pension any member may have been entitled to, previous to joining such company. This decision is founded on the fact that a man who can pass a military examination, cannot be seriously incapacitated from earning a living by work, and therefore need not be a pensioner.—*Juniata News.*

[Communicated.]

FRIENDS' MEETING AT MILLVILLE.

Not out of curiosity, nor for the purpose of criticism, for at one period of my life for ten years I had often attended, but feeling need of a revival of strength of both body and mind on last Friday morning, being a clear, cool day, in company with selected friends we repaired the village of Millville, when and where, from our knowledge of their custom, we knew the society of friends were holding their Half-Yearly Meeting. Promptly at ten o'clock A. M., after a delightful ten miles drive along the waters of the Little Fishingcreek, we entered the gate of their beautiful grounds, planted with shade trees as they are and improved with a large brick meeting house (they don't call it church) plain and unpainted; for the accommodation of their worshippers and friends and with shedding for the comfort of horses, surrounded and intersected with posts and railing for tethering horses; and of course entered the house at once in order to procure a seat. It was more than sixteen years since I sat spell-bound, in the same place, for one hour held by the words of Dr. George Truman, of Philadelphia, whose discourse, for beauty of thought, style of expression, and power of scriptural and religious argument was to my mind never surpassed. Since that mournful period, (for his subject was on, and during, the late war) great changes have taken place. My boyish years have passed away and with them have passed most of the aged and the leading friends of that Meeting, and many of the young, whose earnest and pure friendship I shall never forget; and I was pleased to notice that the younger ones are dignifying and filling the places left vacant by their fathers, mothers and friends. And while counting and recounting the departed ones whose remains slumber in that quiet and modest grave-yard, I could hardly realize the happy being that I was twenty years ago in their midst, at times thoughtless and giddy, indiscreet and faulty, full of energy and animated with thoughts of various pursuits; enjoying their unnumbered kindnesses exercised not towards me only but to all around me. But the various events of twenty years have not effaced the remembrance, of the kind hearts and willing hands that administered to my comforts and pleasure not only in health, but who, in my sickness, almost unto death, gave their private apartments, their means, their skill, and their time, day and night, to aid in, and insure my recovery. These circumstances may seem trifling to the reader, but on this occasion they were brought back so distinctly to my mind that I relate them as being characteristic of the Friends and with the respect and admiration that a child regards dutiful parents; and had it not been for some bitter recollections, arising from wrongs on my part, the whole train of thought that then occupied my mind would have been gentle and refreshing. While I thus sat in silent meditation for one half hour, during which time the audience was gathering and being seated, I was also forcibly reminded of the ancient expression of their persecutors "See how these Quakers love each other" "The Society will never be put down while they continue to be connected by such a tie." "If we let these quakers alone they will take the trade of the nation out of our hands" and when I speak of persecutors I mean those that reigned in the days of George Fox, their famous founder who lived and preached in the seventeenth century, a contemporary of Chief Justice Sir Matthew Hale, Oliver Cromwell, Wm Penn, Robert Barclay, Thomas Elwood, George Whitehead, Thomas Green, and many other eminent men all of whom have testified in their writings of his greatness "The blood of the martyrs is the seed of the Church" seems to be especially true of these people, for Fox and his followers both in this and foreign countries met with much severe, disgraceful and cruel persecution during his ministry of nearly fifty years. He was knocked down while publicly speaking; set upon by dogs and dragged to the ground; arrested and frequently imprisoned for years in damp cold leaky cells, his bedclothing, and clothes often becoming wet from storm and rain, leaking through the roof, and never allowed fire to dry them. At one time he was sentenced to forfeit all his property and be imprisoned for life; yet after fourteen months cruel confinement he was offered a pardon, but being sensible that he had done no wrong, and thinking that the acceptance of a pardon would look like giving countenance to the unjust proceeding against him refused to accept it; and being brought by *habeas corpus* before Sir Matthew Hale, he with other judges, on account of good reports of Fox, proclaimed his liberty. His followers were frequently unjustly condemned, executed and banished. He traveled much to speak to the people in England, Ireland and America, preaching to all classes including both Negroes and Indians. It was Justice (or rather Injustice) Gervas Bennet who Pilate-like, when he was persuaded and knew that Fox had done no wrong, sent him to prison and first gave the friends the derisive name of "Quakers" because George Fox bid him *"tremble at the words of the Lord."* His health became so impaired from the hardships suffered by reason of his long and close confinement in bad place and the cruel treatment he received from the hands of his persecutors, that with a cold and benumbed body, swollen limbs, weakened frame, and pale countenance, he died in London, the country of his birth, in 1690 in the 67th year of his age. William Penn, one of his many biographers says of him "He was civil beyond all forms of breeding in his behaviour;" very temperate; eating little and sleeping less; he was of an innocent life—no busybody; no self-seeker, neither touchy nor critical. So meek, contented, modest, easy, steady; it was a pleasure to be in his company. A most merciful man, as ready to forgive, as unapt to take offence. His ministry was deep searching and powerful. He excelled in prayer, the inwardness and weight of his spirit; the reverence and solemnity of his address and behaviour;—the fewness, firmness and fullness of his words, struck strangers with admiration, as they reached others with consolation. The most awful living, reverent frame I ever felt or beheld, I must say was his in prayer. Thomas Elwood, says of him among other things, "He was valiant for the truth; behold in asserting it; patient in suffering for it; unwearied in laboring in it; steady in his testimony to it; deep in divine knowledge and immovable as a rock; graceful in countenance, sound in judgment; ready in giving, discreet in keeping counsel; manly in personage; grave in gesture; courteous in conversation; weighty in communication; instructive in discourse; and free from affectation in speech or carriage." And these his followers endeavor to put in practice his teachings, living in love of virtue and that holy, plain way in which he lived. Thus I mused for one half hour, when the large house was filled to overflowing, the isles and double seats all being crowded and solemn silence reigned. Just then that "still small voice" by which they are governed, moved a lady Friend to a brief address of *welcome*. A few minutes after another lady spoke on the subject of *love*, giving many beautiful examples, scriptural and otherwise, showing its necessity, power and value to the children and their Heavenly Father. *Third*,—arose a middle aged man taking for his subject *Oppression*, and in his remarks we must confess ourselves somewhat disappointed, considering as we did the many forms of oppression and he briefly mentioning but one. But

"To ease the soul of one oppressive weight,"
This quits an Empire; that embroils a state."

Upon his conclusion another lady arose with uncovered head and cheerful countenance taking for her text, "The Lord loveth a cheerful spirit" and for twenty minutes with that subject she dealt most charmingly and well. At the close of her discourse another male friend arose his large broad rimed white fur hat still on his head, as it had been, and is their custom, during the entire sitting, basing his remarks on the subject of *Patience* and in a clear calm voice he urged that we should "run with patience the race that is set before us." "Have patience with me and I will pay thee all." "The husbandman waiteth for the precious fruit of the earth and hath long patience for it."

"Comfort the feeble minded, support the weak, be patient toward all men." "He learnt with patience and with meekness taught."

The next speaker was an aged gentleman whose form was consideraly bowed with age, whose earnest and animated discourse related mainly to *Creed*, and reasoned thus: that the people are growing better and that the tendency of the age is that different denominations and sects of religious worshippers are learning to look more singly to God, than to forms of worship, and pleading with all to "believe and be saved." "All things are possible to him that believeth."

"Slave to no sect, who takes no private road,"
"But looks through nature up to nature's God.'

"Sin not at all" "Pray without ceasing" and thus, he said, make every day a sabbath.

The seventh and last speaker was a young man with a countenance indicating more than ordinary intelligence, his thoughts dwelling on *Contrition* "A contrite heart O God thou wilt neot despise."

"Nineveh repented at the preaching of Jonas" and very strongly delineated the parable of the prodigal Son "I stay here starving" "I will arise and go to my Father" And now one hour and a half having been occupied by the speakers in which time was preached seven sermons on seven subjects, as follows, viz: Welcome, Love, Cheerfulness, Oppression, Patience, Creed, and Contrition, when the meeting was dismissed by two elders shaking hands, after which we received, as do all visitors and friends from a distance, many kind invitations to dine with them, all of which our business engagements compelled us to decline, in order to return, spending only the bright summer morning.

BLOOMSBURG.

WASHINGTON LETTER.

Washington, D. C., June 24, 1879.

The extremities of the avenue in another dead-lock—The day of adjournment indefinitely postponed—Statesmen going to Europe—A possible solution of the difficulty—Blistering weather—All that is left of Washington—Only the judicial bill.

Few thought, one week ago, that Congress would, to-day, be further from adjournment than it seemed to be then, but there has been another veto and political weather prophets, even the wisest, are all at sea, and in a fog at that as to the time of adjournment. It may be that a want of a quorum will be the final solution of the vexed deadlock between the respective ends of the avenue. Some senators and members have tied on political questions and hied across the Atlantic Ocean, others have seceded to their respective states, where they have engagements to deliver addresses at college and seminary commencements, and, it is not improbable that statesmen, even without a formal adjournment, will soon be as rare at the Capitol as statesmanship has ever been. The delightful, cool, days of the past week were sufficient to reconcile the most indolent politicians to the parallel of Washington, but for the last two days the sun has glared with blistering heat, and the acres of black absorbing surface which compose the artificial boulevards of the Capital City make the night, by radiation, as hot as a tropical noonday. All who can get away from Washington have gone, or will be gone by the 1st of July, and none will be left except government clerks, shop-keepers, boarding-house keepers, *oweriers*, soda-fountain benefactors, and, perhaps the respective extremities of the avenue.

A conference of leading Republicans was held during the session of the House yesterday for the purpose of discussing, with a view to harmonizing the action of the minority, in case a resolution providing for an adjournment *sine die* should be introduced before the judicial appropriation bill is finally disposed of. The conference was very brief, and it was decided that the Republican members should oppose any such resolution by voting against it, and that they should pursue the same course if an attempt to extend the appropriations for judicial expenses should be made, but in neither case resort to parliamentary tactics to defeat the plans of the majority.

A canvass of the House of Representatives yesterday, immediately after the reading of the President's message vetoing the bill making appropriations for the judicial expenses of the Government, developed that there were three distinct propositions entertained by the majority as the most practicable to be pursued. The one having apparently the largest number of supporters contemplated a resolution fixing a time for adjournment *sine die*, and that another bill identical in its provisions with the vetoed measure, be passed and sent to the President and if he should again return it without his approval adjourn and permit the bill to fail. A second proposition was to pass a joint resolution extending until next January appropriation's on the basis of the present act providing for judicial expenses, with a proviso that no portion of the money thus appropriated shall be used for the payment of deputy marshals or supervisors of elections, and in the event of the non-approval of the President to adjourn *sine die*, and if he should issue a proclamation reconvening Congress, to repeat this action. The third proposition favors an adjournment without a further attempt to meet the views of the Executive. This line of action was not favorably entertained but by a few. The Democratic party of the House, however, appear to stand as a unit against supporting any bill which will permit the continuance of deputy marshals and supervisors of elections. A Cabinet Officer, in discussing the situation with a member of the house yesterday, said if the majority should again pass a bill similar to the one just vetoed the President would return it without his signature, and if Congress should adjourn he would call them together the next day. But if they should a third time send him the bill and adjourn he would not reconvene them, and thus throw the responsibility of closing the courts on the Democratic party.

C. A. S.

A Lot of Little Men.

What a lot of little men there were in the Legislature. Some were so mean that they would skin a flea for its hide and tallow, while their average senses would sooner fit them for billstickers or pillmakers and venders than for lawmakers. Others came up to the average, and a few were statesmen who would adorn any deliberate assembly. It was this leaven that leavened the whole and saved the State from spoliation. How some of them were got here, or what standard their constituents think necessary for a lawgiver is a conundrum that cannot be answered and the best thing now that it is all over is to give it up. Out in the wild cat regions the people sent their best men, and they proved as honest as honest men could be, or are expected to be in a legislative capacity, whereas in cities and counties where one looks for the refinements of civilization, intelligence and honesty they must have selected the refuse that the wild cat regions always repudiate.—*Chronicle.*

IF YOU ARE SICK, READ

the Kidney-Wort advertisement in another column, and it will explain to you the rational method of getting well. Kidney-Wort will save more doctor's bills than any other medicine known. Acting with specific energy on the Kidneys and Liver, it cures the worst diseases caused by their derangement.

Candidates.

[The following persons have been proposed for nomination by the next Democratic County Convention to be held August 12th, 1879. Candidates announced in this list are pledged to abide by the decison of the Convention.]

FOR SHERIFF,

E. UNANGST,

WILLIAM MILLER,
of Centre.

A. K. SMITH,
of Madison.

SAMUEL JACOBY,
of Bloom.

JOHN G. JACOBY,
of Berwick,

JOHN G. QUICK,
of Montour.

JOHN LORE,
of Pine.

CHARLES A. KNORR,
of Bloom.

SAMUEL SMITH,
of Fishingcreek.

H. C. KELCHNER,
of Scott.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

SHERIFF'S SALE.

By virtue of a writ of Vend. Ex. issued out of the Court of Common Pleas of Columbia county and to me directed, will be exposed to public sale at the Court House in the town of Bloomsburg, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, at two o'clock p. m. on

FRIDAY, JULY 18th, 1879.

All that certain lot or piece of ground situate in Roaringcreek township, Columbia county, Pennsylvania, described as follows, to-wit: Bounded on the north by land of William Yeager, on the east by land of William Driesbach and others, on the west by land of Conrad Houseman, containing one hundred and thirty acres more or less, on which are erected a house, bank barn and out-buildings.

Seized, taken in execution at the suit of The Ashland Saving Fund & Loan Association against Samuel Houck with notice to terre tenants and to be sold as the property of Samuel Houck with notice to terre tenants.

MARR, Attorney.

JOHN W HOFFMAN, Sheriff.

July 27, ts.

TRUSTEE'S SALE
OF VALUABLE
REAL ESTATE!!

The undersigned Trustee, appointed by the Orphans' Court of Columbia county to make sale of the real estate of Mary Gorrell, late of the borough of Centralia in said county, deceased, under the Act of Assembly in such cases made and provided, will expose to public sale at the Court House in Bloomsburg on

Wednesday, July 30th, 1879,

at one o'clock in the afternoon, all the right title and interest of the said Mary Gorrell in the following described real estate.

No. 1. All that certain messuage and lot or piece of ground situate in the borough of Centralia in the county of Columbia and State of Pennsylvania, consisting of the lots numbered eight (8), nine (9), ten (10), eleven (11) and twelve (12), in block numbered ninety-six (96) on the general map or plan of said borough, each of said lots being twenty-five (25) feet in width and together one hundred and twenty-five (125) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet, with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house, and one-story frame office. Also,

No. 2. A certain other messuage and lot or piece of ground situate in said borough of Centralia, and consisting of the lots numbered one(1), and two (2) in block number ninety-six (96) on said general map of the borough of Centralia; each of said lots of ground being twenty-five (25) feet in width and together fifty (50) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet with the appurtenances, consisting of a two-story frame dwelling house and a one story frame dwelling house. Also,

No. 3 A certain other messuage and lot of ground situate in said borough of Centralia and numbered on the general map or plan of said borough one (1) in block number (97) being twenty-five (25) feet in width and extending of that width in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet. Also,

No. 4. A certain other messuage and lot of ground situate in said borough of Centralia, and numbered one(1) in block number one hundred and four (104) on the general map or plan of said borough, being twenty-five (25) feet in width and extending of that idth in depth one hundred and forty (140) feet with the appurtenances, consisting of a one and-a-half story plank stable and warehouse.

TERMS OF SALE.—Ten per cent of one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the striking down of the property, the one-fourth less the ten per cent, at the confirmation of sale, and the remaining three fourths in one year thereafter with interest from confirmation nisi.

WILLIAM H. CLARK,
Trustee.

Bloomsburg, June 27, 1879-ts.

NOTICE.

The undersigned having obtained control of the Espy Ferry, has put it in thorough repair, a new wire having been obtained and it is now open to the public. The channel will be opened so that the river can be ferried at all times of the year, and night and day. Opposite Espy there are beautiful pic-nic grounds, well supplied with spring water, and secluded from interruption or annoyance.

DAVID GEISINGER,
Espy.

June 27th, 2m

NOTICE.

Notice is hereby given that application will be made at the next meeting of the Board of Pardons at Harrisburg, Pa., for the release of Robert Vandyke who was convicted of Larceny in the Court of Quarter Sessions of Columbia county, at February Sessions 1879, and sentenced to two years imprisonment in the Eastern Penitentiary &c.

K. H. IKELER,
Att'y for Vandyke.

June 27, 1879.-4t.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE

ESTATE OF SARAH SUMMERS, DECEASED.

Letters of Administration on the estate of Sarah Summers, late of Hemlock twp., Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to N. P. Moore of Hemlock. All persons having claims against the estate are requested to present them for settlement and those indebted to make payment without delay.

N. P. MOORE,
Administrator.

C. W. MILLER, Att'y.
June 27, '79-6w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

In the matter of the exceptions to the first and second accounts of the Administrator of Jacob Hornbey, late of Scott township, deceased.

The undersigned, appointed Auditor by the Court on exceptions to the above named account will sit at his office in Bloomsburg on Saturday, July 26th, at ten o'clock a. m., to attend to the duties of his appointment, at which time and place all parties interested may attend if they think proper.

J. M. CLARK,
Auditor.

June 27, '79-4w

E. F. Kunkel's Bitter Wine of Iron.

The great success and delight of the people. In fact, nothing of the kind has ever been offered to the American people which has so quickly found its way into their good favor and hearty approval as E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON. It does all it proposes, and thus gives universal satisfaction. It is guaranteed to cure the worst case of dyspepsia or indigestion, kidney or liver disease, weakness, nervousness, constipation, acidity of the stomach, &c. Get the genuine. Only sold in $1 bottles. Depot and Office, 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Ask for Kunkel's, and take no other. Sold by all druggists.

Dyspepsia. Dyspepsia Dyspepsia.

E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON is a sure cure for this disease. It has been prescribed daily for many years in the practice of eminent physicians with unparalleled success. Symptoms are loss of appetite, wind and rising of food, dryness in mouth, headache, dizziness, sleeplessness and low spirits. Get the genuine. Not sold in bulk, only in $1 bottles. Sold by all druggists. Ask for E. F. KUNKEL'S BITTER WINE OF IRON and take no other. $1.00 per bottle, or six bottles for $5. All I ask is a trial of this valuable medicine. A trial will convince you at once.

Worms. Worms. Worms.

E. F. KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP never fails to remove all kinds of Worms. Seat, Pin and Stomach Worms are readily removed by Kunkel's Worm Syrup. Dr. Kunkle is the only successful physician in this country that can remove Tape Worm in from two to four hours. He has no fee until head and all passes alive and in this space of time. Common sense teaches if Tape Worm can be removed, all other Worms can readily be destroyed. Ask your druggist for a bottle of KUNKEL'S WORM SYRUP. Price $1.00 per bottle. It never fails; or send to the doctor for circular, No. 259 North Ninth St., Philadelphia. Advice free.

IMPORTANT TRANSFER OF HYMN BOOK INTERESTS.

Messrs. Scribner & Co., having, under the business management of Mr. Roswell Smith, brought the publishing of Magazines from doubtful experiment to an unparalleled success, have now entered a new field with characteristic energy in the publication of Hymn and Tune Books for churches.

Their recent issue of "Spiritual Songs" by Dr. Chas. S. Robinson, and "Calvary Selection of Spiritual Songs" (for Baptist Churches) by Dr. Robinson and Rev. Robert S. MacArthur, in beautiful style, at very moderate prices, met with universal commendation from the critics.—And now comes the announcement that the plates and copyrights of "Songs for the Sanctuary," and all Dr. Robinson's other works, have been purchased by this house from A. S. Barnes & Co.

By this transfer, the works of the most successful compiler of hymn and tune books are consolidated in the hands of a firm which has ample facilities for bringing them out in the very best form at the lowest possible prices.

Dr. Robinson's earlier works, especially the popular "Songs for the Sanctuary," in its various editions, are used in more churches than all other similar collections put together, and yet it is said that the entire income received by Dr. Robinson from his Hymn Books for the past sixteen years has been given back to the churches in various ways for the cause of Christianity.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

AUDITOR'S NOTICE,

In the matter of the estate of Henry Lehr, deceased.

The Auditor appointed on exception filed to the second account of Joseph Lehr surviving Executor of the estate of Henry Lehr, deceased, will meet all parties interested for the purpose of his appointment on Monday the 21st day of July 1879, at 10 o'clock a. m., at his Law Office in Bloomsburg.

A. C. SMITH,
Auditor.

June 27-6w

$2 000 A YEAR for honest, intelligent business men or agents. New business, light work. Address CO-OPERATIVE AGENCY, Madison, Ind.

SPEER'S

PORT GRAPE WINE

Used in the principal Churches for Communion purposes.

EXCELLENT FOR LADIES AND WEAKLY PERSONS AND THE AGED.

Speer's Port Grape Wine!

FOUR YEARS OLD.

This Celebrated Native Wine is made from the juice of the Oporto Grape, raised in this County.

Its Invaluable

Tonic and Strengthening Properties

are unsurpassed by any other Native Wine. Being the pure juice of the Grape, produced under Mr. Speer's own personal supervision, its purity and genuineness are guaranteed. The youngest child may partake of its generous qualities, and the weakest invalid use it to advantage. It is particularly beneficial to the aged and debilitated, and suited to the various ailments that affect the weaker sex. It is in every respect A WINE TO BE RELIED ON.

SPEER'S

P. J. Sherry.

The P. J. SHERRY is a Wine of Superior Character, and partakes of the golden qualities of the grape, from which it is made. For Purity, Richness, Flavor and Medicinal Properties, it will be found unexcelled.

SPEER'S

P. J. Brandy.

This BRANDY stands unrivaled in this Country, being far superior for medicinal purposes.

IT IS A PURE distillation from the grape and contains valuable medicinal properties.

It has a delicate flavor, similar to that of the grapes from which it is distilled, and is in great favor among first-class families.

See that the signature of ALFRED SPEER, Passaic N. J., is over the cork of each bottle.

SOLD BY C. A. KLEIM.

June 27, 1879-tf

Rowell & Co's. Adv'c's.

EMPIRE THRESHER
MANUFACTURED AT
HAGERSTOWN, Md.
BY THE HAGERSTOWN STEAM ENGINE & MACHINE CO.
THE BEST IN THE WORLD.
SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

June 6, 79-3m.

SUMMER TRAVEL.

If you journey for business, health or recreation to the Mountains, Lakes, or Shores, over land or over sea, don't fail to secure the protection of ACCIDENT INSURANCE IN THE TRAVELERS, of Hartford. Any regular Agent will write a yearly or monthly Policy in a few minutes, or a Ticket from one to thirty days. The cost is so small that any one can afford it who travels at all—Cash paid for Accidental Injuries over $3,000.000.

June 27-4w

$1200 profits on 30 days investment of $100 —Official Reports, free— $100
Proportional returns every week on Stock options of $30 - $50 - $100 - $500. Address T. POTTER WIGHT & CO., Bankers, 35 Wall st., N. Y.

June 27, '79-1m

AGENTS, READ THIS

We will pay Agents a Salary of $100 per month and expenses, or allow a large commission, to sell our new and wonderful inventions. We mean what we say. Sample free. Address SENECA & Co., Marshall, Mich.

June 27, '79-1m

SEND TO F. G. RICH & CO., Portland, Maine, for best Agency Business in the World. Expensive Outfit Free.

June 27, '79-4w.

$77 a Month and expenses guaranteed to Agents Outfit free. SHAW & CO. AUGUSTA, MAINE.

June 27, '79-4w

$777 A YEAR and expenses to agents. Outfit Free. Address P. O. VICKERY, Augusta, Maine.

June 27, '79-4w.

Advertisement 350 newspapers for $10. Send 10c. for 100 page pamphlet. G. P. ROWELL & CO., N. Y.

June 27, 1879-1m

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

PLAIN FACTS

INVITE ATTENTION

TO THE FOLLOWING

STATEMENT OF FACTS.

A FEW PLAIN WORDS TO ALL BUYERS OF DRY GOODS.

WE DEAL IN DRY GOODS EXCLUSIVELY.

The result of a lifetime experience in this special line of business; the concentration of all our time and personal attention upon it; the facilties afforded by ample capital invested in DRY GOODS ALONE; a thorough knowledge of all markets, European and American; constant personal supervision of every detail of the business—all these advantages combined enable us constantly to unfold opportunities to our patrons which can scarcely be found elsewhere. Other houses may lead in other special lines of business, or even attempt to do a little in all branches of merchandise; we prefer to DO ONE THING WELL, and

TO LEAD

IN THE

DRY GOODS BUSINESS.

Owning the largest retail stock of Dry Goods in Philadelphia (having six floors of our large building packed with goods), all purchased EXCLUSIVELY FOR CASH in the best markets of the world, we submit that we are in a position to offer unequaled inducements to all buyers of Dry Goods. In addition, our store, built by ourselves, for our own business, is conceded to be the most conveniently appointed and the best lighted business establishment in the United States. To be able to examine goods under a perfect light is no small advantage to every prudent buyer.

Consumers everywhere within reach of Philadelphia cannot fail to see the advantage of obtaining their supplies where not only the heaviest Dry Goods stock is carried, but where the largest business admits of the smallest profits.

(Signed)

Strawbridge & Clothier.

Out-of-town consumers are informed that all orders for goods or requests for samples will receive prompt, careful and intelligent attention in a department organized for their special convenience.

STRAWBRIDGE & CLOTHIER

N. W. Cor. Eighth and Market Sts.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Notice!

In the face of everything, Wanamaker & Brown increased their great Clothing business last year at Oak Hall nearly a quarter of a million dollars, and for 1879 the new plans will make the house more popular and increase the business much more. Eighteen years in the people's service at the old corner of Sixth and Market has taught us how to do the business well.

Notice!

Whatever may be said, no house in the United States sells anything like so much Clothing at Retail as Oak Hall, and no house in Philadelphia sells more than a quarter as many goods as Mr. Wanamaker sells *in Clothing alone.* Doing this large business shows the people's regard for our goods, and enables us to buy cheaply and sell at small profits.

Notice!

New patterns have been made this year and new styles introduced through Mr. Robert C. Ogden (formerly partner of the famous firm of Devlin & Co., New York), who is now associated with Oak Hall, and will give his whole energies and valuable experience to improving the manufacture of our Boys' and Men's Clothing. We do not buy Clothing like the dealers, but make it expressly for our own sales. The Spring stock is splendid, and no other make of goods, so far, have as much merit, or are sold as cheaply.

THE COLUMBIAN.

BLOOMSBURG, FRIDAY, JUNE 27, 1879

Rail Road Time Table.

LACKAWANNA & BLOOMSBURG RAIL ROAD

	SOUTH.	SOUTH.
Accommodation Train,.....	6.56 A. M.	8.00 A. M.
Mail Train	7.38 A. M	4.49 P. M
Express Train	1.57 P. M.	11.45 A. M

CATAWISSA RAIL ROAD.

	NORTH.	SOUTH
Accommodation Train	6.38 A. M.	7.36 P. M.
Regular Express	4.06 P. M.	11.45 A. M.

Through cars on Express train either to New York or Philadelphia. Accommodation train runs between Catawissa and Williamsport.

STAGE LINES.

CAMBRA AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave Cambra Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 6:30 a. m., arrive at Bloomsburg by 11:30 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BLOOMSBURG AND LAIRDSVILLE.—Leave Lairdsville Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 7:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 12 m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail. The stage line terminates at Millville.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—A daily stage line leaving Benton in the morning and returning in the evening of the same day.

MAIL ROUTES.

WHITE HALL AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leave White Hall Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 6:30 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg by 10 a. m. Leave Bloomsburg on same days after arrival of Philadelphia mail.

BENTON AND BLOOMSBURG.—Leaves Benton Monday, Wednesday and Friday at 8 a. m., arriving at Bloomsburg at 2 p. m. Leaves Bloomsburg Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday at 8 a. m., arriving at Benton at 2 p. m.

A new pavement has been laid in front of the jail lot.

Miss Mattie Wells' new porch adds greatly to the appearance of her residence.

Miss Anna Sloan left Thursday for Canada where she will spend the summer with friends.

Prof. Wilber preached at the A. M. E. church Sunday evening.

The Young Mens' Christian Association hold a festival in the Opera House this Friday and Saturday evenings.

The Band went to Catawissa last Saturday night, where they entertained the people with some excellent music.

Commencement exercises at Lafayette College will take place on Wednesday July 2nd at 9 o'clock a. m.

The real estate of David S. Hower was sold on Friday last by Sheriff Hoffman to Jacob Yeager for $29,00

The *Plymouth Herald*, a bright little weekly published at Plymouth, Luzerne county, by Frank R Snyder, is for sale.

Rev. Dr. Mitchell delivered an interesting sermon to women on Sunday. The subject will be continued next Sunday.

W. H. Abbott Esq., has removed his office from Catawissa to the Ent Building in the office formerly occupied by John M. Clark Esq.

Dr. E. Rutter of Catawissa proposes to remove to Berwick. He is a safe and sound physician, and deserves success.

Do not forget that the Town Ordinance prohibits the use of any kind of fire-works within the Town limits on the Fourth of July and at all other times.

George Tustin, son of Rev. J. P. Tustin, is at home spending the summer vacation. He is a student at Brown University, Providence, Rhode Island.

Rev. J. F. Diener will be installed at the Lutheran church in Catawissa next Sunday morning. Rev. Mr. Marclay will deliver the charge to the congregation.

John Laycock, Proprietor of the Central Hotel, has just returned from Belvidere, New Jersey, where he was tending the funeral of Isaac Laycock, his brother.

Communications from all parts of the county are solicited. The true name of the writer must in all cases accompany letters for publication. In such letters personal hits are not desirable. Send in the news.

C. G. Murphy and wife of Centralia, sailed for Europe on Wednesday. They will visit Ireland during their absence where Mr. Murphy's parents reside. We wish them a safe and pleasant journey.

A match game of Base Ball will be played on the Fair ground on July 4th, in the afternoon between the Nanticoke Base Ball club and a "picked nine" of this place. Price of admission to the ground 10 cents.

You can get a genuine American watch in coin silver or gold open or hunting case fully warranted, at about one half of former price. Call at L. Bernard's Jewelry store and be convinced.

W. J. Knorr Esq. is our Berwick collector Persons knowing themselves to be indebted on subscription can settle with him, and those who do not call upon him will be called upon by him and requested to pay.

The first patent ever granted to a negro in this country was taken out May 18, 1878, by a colored man raised in Virgina. His invention was a fire escape, which has been very favorably spoken of by those qualified to judge.

The annual meeting of the Alumni Association of the Normal School will be held in Normal Hall, Thursday July 3d at 2 o'clock p. m. John M. Garman is the orator and Miss E. C. Rogers, essayist. The Alumni dinner will be eaten at 3 o'clock.

The folly of a town council can best be illustrated in buying ground at an extortionate price for a public park, and then farming it out year after year for nothing. Not a tree has been planted on it, and not even a decent fence surrounds it.

Hereafter, by reason of a recent law Sheriff's inquests on the sale of real estate, and in proceedings in partition, &c., the jury will consist of six men instead of twelve. We regard this as a good measure. It saves expense and inconvenience, and the duty can be performed by the less number as well as by the greater.

After spending $13,000 of the public money, advertising for proposals to furnish stationery for the state government, the state officials got *three* bidders, and the contract was awarded at about the prices that any retail store would supply the articles asked for.

An important act has been passed by the Legislature allowing the Courts of Common Pleas to fix monthly return days. This will enable parties to make collections more promptly and avoid many arbitrations. Besides, litigants will be less likely to go before Justices in cases involving between $100 00 and $300.

The collieries in and about Centralia are working on full time, and the men have ample employment. We hope this state of affairs will not be marred by any foolish strikes. It is better to have steady employment at low wages than to lie idle half the time for want of higher rates.

Jacob L. Girton, Proprietor of the City Hotel has secured the services of Mr. Frank Smith, as clerk. Frank was formerly of Wilkes-Barre where he was connected with one of the first class hotels. Mr. S. is a kind and genial gentleman and knows how to cater to the wants of the public.

There will be a Temperance meeting at the Methodist church on Tuesday evening next.

On Wednesday morning the young son of Mary Lewis, on Iron street, fell from the hay mow of Michael Casey's stable and broke his arm.

The people in and about Centralia who own goats are much alarmed about their destruction. They are found dead in the bushes, with a slight wound in the throat. Seven were found dead in one spot. Some of the people say the killer is a wolf.

The Governor has signed the bill appropriating $60,000 to build a miner's hospital. By the terms of the act the Governor is to appoint six commissioners, two from Schuylkill one from each of four other counties, viz: Columbia, Northumberland, Carbon and Dauphin, who are to select a site within 60 days.

Bills representing nearly a thousand dollars have been sent out from this office on book accounts, during the past two months. About enough has been received to pay for the postage stamps used. Persons who have received notices and paid no attention to them must not be surprised if we get out of patience one of these days.

To "PETE."—We are sorry to be obliged to reject your communication, but must do so for the simple reason that you have not given us your correct name. It is a well known rule that no articles will be published by newspapers unless accompanied by the real name of the writer. If you will tell us who you are we shall be glad to hear from you again, and will publish your letters.

M. C. Sloan & Bro. are doing a rushing business. During the past ten days they have turned out the following work: W. M. Monroe, a family carriage; John A. Funston a family carriage, one Dexter top wagon to Renshaw at Plymouth. They have twin buggies for twin sons of Stephen Pohe, one of our County Commissioners, which will be delivered on Saturday.

We are gratified to learn that the iron works in our sister town of Danville are being put in operation. This will give employment to a large number of people, and of course cause the disbursement of a large quantity of money there and in the vicinity. It will also give a market to the farmers of that county and many in this. We trust that the resumption may be permanent.

Doctor Krebs of Light Street extracted a Cherry stone from the ear of William Mutley's, little daughter that had accidentally been forced in five years ago. The foreign body apparently doing little mischief until lately inflammation set in threatening disease of the brain. It was quite a relief to both parents and child when the stone was removed.

The *Record of the Times* of June 20th says:

During the shower yesterday afternoon small flakes of snow fell for a few moments. This extraordinary occurrence was noted on Northumberland street, and we are informed that the flakes were plainly visible. Weather prophets, take notice of this fact, and note it in your diaries for 1879.

DIED.—Mrs. Hannah Appleman died at her residence on East street on last Sunday morning at the advanced age of 83 years. She was the mother of John, H. D., and R. Appleman, and of the wives of Issacher, Dr. J. R. and A. J. Evans. She was an estimable lady, respected by all who knew her. She was buried in Rosemont Cemetery on Tuesday afternoon, and was followed to the grave by a large number of relatives and friends.

COLLECTOR'S WARRANTS.—We have prepared a form, and have on hand a large quantity of blank "Collector's Sales," which have been approved by the highest legal authority in the Courts of this county. At *Twenty Cents* per dozen we mail any number to the Collector ordering them. A Collector, when compelled to advertise property, must post up not less than three notices in the most public places in his borough or township.

tf.

The President of the Pennsylvania Reserve Association, Hon. Andrew G. Curtin, has notified Major Chill. W. Hazzard, the corresponding secretary, officially, that the board of control has determined to hold the usual annual reunion this autumn at the time and place hereafter to be announced. He desires the secretary to give the matter publicity, thus early, in order that the veterans of the Old Guard may anticipate a re-assembling of the association—an occasion which in other years proved a source of so much pleasure.

Last week, when Gen. Davis and his companion were tramping through this County they stopped just above Still water to inquire the road of a little girl. After giving necessary information, she remarked that in coming from Sunday School she had lost a garter; that it was red, blue, and speckled all over, and if they found it to leave it with some neighbor. The *naivete* of the girl so charmed the general that he determined to get her a pair of new ones. We received them Saturday, and immediately forwarded them to their owner, who undoubtedly will wear them next Sunday.

Our citizens have been waiting for some time very patiently to hear that the Town Council has taken steps to rid the streets of that common nuisance, cattle at large. They have waited in vain, and are beginning to ask, why is this thus? Last year when it took the council two months to let the cows out, they were laughed at for their bungling. It is now three months since the present council went into office, with a majority in favor of shutting up the cows, and yet nothing has been done beyond giving notice that an ordinance would be presented. Has the Council forgotten its duty, or is it afraid to perform it? How Long O City Fathers, will ye abuse our patience?

FEES OF JUSTICES AND CONSTABLES.

By an act approved May 19th last, it is provided that the fees received by justices of the peace and constables of the several counties of the commonwealth shall be as follows. The sum received by justices of the peace for all acts in or about the commitments of vagrants shall be twenty five cents for each vagrant as committed, and the fees received by constables for every act in or about the arrest or commitment of vagrants shall be twenty-five cents for each vagrant so arrested and so committed and mileage as now allowed by law for the same service; Provided, That the provision of this act shall not apply to counties containing over five hundred thousand inhabitants; and provided further, That this act shall not apply to counties having a local or special law regulating the same.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.—The following is the programme of exercises for next week at the State Normal School:

Sunday, June 29th 7:30 P. M. Sermon by the Principal, to the graduating class, Lutheran Church.

Monday, June 30th. Examination of undergraduates continued.

Tuesday, July 1st, Examination of undergraduates concluded; 8 P. M. Annual address before the Literary Societies, Rev. D. S. Monroe, D. D, Opera House.

Wednesday, July 2d 9:30 A. M. Final Announcement; 4 P. M. Class day exercises, Campus; 7:30 P. M. Calliepian reunion.

Thursday, July 3d, 9:30 A. M. Commencement exercises; 2 P. M. Meeting of the Society of the Alumni in Chapel; 3 P. M. Alumni Dinner, School Dining Hall; 8 P. M. Senior Reception, School Parlors.

We are informed that Attorney-General Palmer will attend Court here on Saturday to argue a case.

WATER MEETING.

Pursuant to adjournment the citizens met in the Opera House, Monday evening, June 23 1879. Meeting was called to order by Hon. Wm. Etwell, president. The citizens committee, through Mr. Lowenberg, chairman, made a general report of progress and submitted the action taken by Town Council to wit:

BLOOMSBURG, June 20 1878.—Special meeting of Council at call of President. Present, I. S. Kuhn and all the members. The meeting being called pursuant to a request of a committee chosen by the citizens of the town of Bloomsburg to discuss the matter of the erection of water works in the town of Bloomsburg, and take such action in the premises as they deem meet, &c., whereupon the following resolution was offered by Mr. Holmes:

Resolved, That in the event of the erection of water works to supply the Town of Bloomsburg with water, the said town will require for present use for protection against fire, &c., forty fire-plugs, and that the Secretary of the Town Council be instructed to correspond with parties proposing to erect the said water works, with the view of ascertaining the amount that will be charged for each of the said fire-plugs and report at the next meeting of the Town Council.

Seconded by Mr. Rabb, and carried unanimously. On motion adjourned.

PAUL E. WIRT, Secretary.

On motion of C. G. Barkley, Esq., it was unanimously

Resolved, That this meeting affirm the action of the Town Council as being judicious and that we request their further action, as promptly as may be reasonable, to encourage and advance the construction of water works, and that in view thereof our committee request the Council to employ some competent engineer to advise them.

On motion of John G. Freeze, Esq., the citizens committee was continued, to make further report at a meeting to be called by the chairman of said committee.

On motion of C. G. Barkley, Esq., the following was unanimously passed:

Resolved, That we request those persons, who have been active in the matter of getting up water works, if they cannot succeed in their efforts to obtain sufficient capital at home, to correspond with other parties and engage foreign capital in the work of obtaining a supply of water for our Town.

On motion adjourned.

FRANK P. BILLMEYER, Secretary.

BENTON NEWS.

MESSRS EDITORS:—Local news is very scarce, but I will do the best I can, and give you all that I can glean.

The weather in this vicinity appears to set hard on those who are subjected to rheumatism. There are several persons in this vincity who are suffering wonderfully with this distressing disease.

Mr. Charles Fullmer, one of our enterprising townsmen has erected a beautiful portico in front of his dwelling house. Mr. Fullmer knows how things ought to be, and he will have them that way, regardless of the paniey times.

Our townsmen, who compose the Benton Cornet Band, appear to have a great deal of difficulty in all meeting together evenings to practice. All should be punctual in regard to it, as it is aggravating to the Captain to go to the trouble to notify them all, and then not not more than half be present at the time appointed.

Benton will have a daily mail to Bloomsburg instead of a tri-weekly, which goes into effect the first of July. It is to leave Benton at 5 o'clock in the morning and arrive at Bloomsburg at 12 o'clock; leave Bloomsburg at 2 o'clock in the afternoon and arrive at Benton at 7 o'clock in the evening. Our business men feel good over it, and it will, undoubtedly, be more convenient for them than heretofore.

Your correspondent has overheard several compliments passed on those bills printed at the COLUMBIAN office, for the Fourth of July Celebration, to be held in Master's Grove near Benton, as a very neat and attractive job. It is evidence of a well stocked office and a practical printer's work.

Our town is well supplied with lame dogs. If some of those who indulge in such inhuman conduct, were the victims themselves, it might be that they would learn to get at some other business instead of abusing dumb brutes. The best thing that they can do is to keep it quiet or they may be afflicted with sore heads, as the owners of these dumb animals are very indignant about it. Look a little out! You who are guilty of the fiendish act!!

Mr. Edward Musgrave met with a painful accident on the 18th inst., at Albertson's steam saw mill, in Mr. Eli Mendenhall's woods, about one and one half miles from this place. There were several men carrying a large stick of square timber, about eight by ten, and twenty feet long. Mr. Musgrave by some means slipped or caught his foot and fell, the stick of timber falling on three fingers of his right hand, and mashing them almost off, the third finger just hung by a small bit of skin. His fingers were badly mangled, and it very likely will be quite a time before he will be able to to do anything with the hand. Dr. I. E. Patterson was summoned to dress the wound. When last heard from, Mr. Musgrave was getting along as well as could be expected under the circumstances.

The Benton Cornet Band have received, and accepted with pleasure, an invitation to be at Orangeville on next Friday, to help enliven the enjoyments anticipated there on that day. The Orangeville Cornet Band are going to have an Ice cream Festival in the afternoon and evening, in Low's Hall, the proceeds of which are for the Orangeville Band.

Mr. Russell Karns is going to have a dance in this place, on the evening of the Fourth.

The Fourth of July Celebration to be given in this place is prospering toward having a lively time, and no doubt one that will long be remembered by the citizens of Benton and vicinity. There are to be three Cornet bands present, instead of two—the Orangeville Cornet Band is to be added to the Picture Rock and Benton Bands. Those who fail to attend will undoubtedly miss a grand day of enjoyment.

Mr. John Heacock our cheap confectionery and assistant Post Master, intends building a porch in front of his already cozy house. He has the iron ready for that purpose, and also, part of the lumber. It will add to the appearance of his house much, besides being more convenient for those who don't like to be in hot sun to sit down in the shade. We have quite a number of such men in our town.

The Mail horse gave out yesterday on the way from Bloomsburg to this place, which caused the mail to be later than usual. The horse when last heard from was in quite a critical condition.

Yours &c., I.

THE AGRICULTURAL MEETING.

Executive committee met at the Exchange Hotel, Bloomsburg, June 21st 1879.

Members present: A. P. Young; E. J. McHenry, M. G. Hughes Freas Fowler; Chandlee Eves, U. H. Ent, N. H. W. Brown, Peter A. Evans, Wm. Shafler and M. W. Nuss.

Meeting was called to order by A. P. Young, Chairman. Minutes were read and approved.

On motion of Nuss and McHenry, the chair appointed Nuss, McHenry and Eves a committee to revise the premium list and report to the Executive Committee at its next meeting.

On motion duly seconded, Hughes, Ent and Young were elected Delegates to the state College to elect Trustees. On motion it was agreed that the hay on the "Fair Ground" be awarded to Elias Gigger to be made for the half. Adjourned to meet July 25th 1879.

THE STERLING BOOK COVER.—We have purchased the right to use these covers in this county, and have on hand an assortment of sizes. They make the neatest and most convenient form for doing up note heads, letter heads, bill heads, notes, checks, &c., and a cover will be given away with every order o 1000. Try it once and you will not do without it. It is the best thing of the kind ever invented. Call and examine.

tf.

GEN. BRINDLE SUCCESSFUL.

As many are aware, General William Brindle was sued some time ago in the United States court, Philadelphia, as a defaulter on his bonds as receiver of public moneys at Lecompton, Kansas, from 1857 to 1861. When suit was brought the general got congress to pass an act permitting him to put in his set-off and settle all difference between him and the government, and on last Friday, upon the termination of the suit, the jury rendered a verdict in his favor for $51,000.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

CHILDREN OF DEAD SOLDIERS.

It has heretofore been held by the pension office that in cases of minor children the limitation began when the child reaches the age of sixteen years, and that no claim on account of minor, could be entertained that was not filed prior to the date on which the child became twenty-one. The new arrears law wipes out all limitation, and any child now over twenty-two years of age who would have been entitled to pension, and failed to apply before reaching majority, can file a claim and prosecute it successfully. Claims in this class, rejected under the rulings of the office, can be re-opened and allowed.

It has been decided that a promise to pay the debt of another will not support an action unless the promise be founded on a precedent liability or a new consideration. But if, by the arrangement between the promisor and creditor, the original debtor is discharged and a new debt created binding on the promisor alone, the promise whether verbal or written, is supported by a valuable consideration—the detriment to the promisee in the extinguishment of the original debt—and is valid, though no consideration passed from the original debtor to the promisor, and there was no privity between them.—*Ledger.*

Chew JACKSON'S BEST Sweet Navy Tobacco.

ORANGEVILLE ITEMS.

The chief topic of conversation here at present is the Anniversary of the Academy which takes place Thursday and Friday of this week. The Anniversary dinner on Friday appears to trouble the ladies considerably. Preparations are being made to feed a large number and if the pleasant weather continues, we have no doubt but what a large crowd will be here to be fed. But they may all come for the "Ladies of Orangeville" are equal to any emergency.

The cherries are ripening fast. A few have already been brought into town for sale.

The crops are looking well. The farmers expect good wheat crops.

Mr. L. R. Fowler of Dunmore, 'agent for A. S. Barnes & Co, of N. Y., in company with Mr. Beckley of the *Republican* was in Orangeville on Monday.

Misses Ella Black and Gertie Harder of Rhorsburg had a runaway last week as they were returning home from school. The shaft of the wagon breaking frightened the horse and he became unmanageable. Fortunately some men stopped him before the girls were injured more than a few bruises.

Very truly yours,

WILKENS MICAWBER.

Stamping done by Miss Annie Rupert, Market street. A large number of new and elegant patterns just received

June 20 4-w.

A LUCKY RECOVERY.

Mr. W. C. Montgomery, of McEwensville, an estimable gentleman, made a narrow escape from sustaining a serious financial loss on Saturday. He had been making a visit to Jersey town, Columbia county, having on his person about $1,700 in cash, which had just been paid to him before starting, and which he had not time to deposit. While resting himself upon a lounge, with his coat—which contained the money—thrown across him, the contents of the pockets slipped to the floor. Mr. Montgomery left in the evening without discovering his loss, and had proceeded as far as Exchange, when he realized that his money had disappeared. His first impression was that he had lost the money as he drove along, he having been going at a lively gait. He retraced his steps over a good part of the distance, making a careful search, by the aid of a lantern, when he happened to remember about lying on the counge. He proceeded in great haste to the hotel in Jerseytown and had the good fortune to recover his cash just where it had fallen from his pocket. He was, of course, very much gratified at his good fortune. Those who know Mr. Montgomery will also rejoice to know that he escaped losing such a snug sum of money, as he fully deserves his good luck.—*Gazette & Bulletin.*

TRUTH IS MIGHTY.

As the little leaven hid in the measure of meal, made all leaven, so truth gradually overcomes all doubt and disbelief. When Dr. Pierce, of Buffalo N. Y., announced that his Favorite Prescription would positively cure the many diseases and weaknesses peculiar to women, some doubted, and continued to employ the harsh and caustic local treatment. But the mighty truth gradually became acknowledged. Thousands of ladies who had uselessly undergone untold tortures at the hands of different physicians, employed the Favorite Prescription and were speedily cured. Many physicians now prescribe it in their practice. So sanguine is Dr. Pierce of its power to cure, that he now sells it through druggists under a positive guarantee.

THE SUPREME COURT.

Among the judgments entered in the supreme court on Monday were the following relating to this section:

The proceedings of Columbia county court requiring city councils of Williamsport to pay interest due bondholders are affirmed. The supreme Court says: "We regret to see a disposition only too apparent upon the face of these records to evade our decree of October 4th 1877. No man or corporation in Pennsylvania is strong enough to resist the decree of this court. From the date of our decree to the present time the city of Williamsport has not, to our knowledge, voluntarily paid a dollar of interest to its bondholders. The payment of this indebtedness is resisted on the ground that the amount of bonds issued was in excess of the constitutional limit, which the supreme court two years ago decided did not justify the city of Williamsport in repudiating its obligations." Chief Justice Agnew and Judge Woodward dissented. But the opinion filed Monday sets forth that "the court is a unit in the enforcement of our decree. This record is entirely barren of error, and the proceedings are affirmed upon each writ. It will be the duty of the court below to compel prompt obedience to its order."

Goodman vs. Sanger, Columbia. Judgement reversed and new trial awarded.

Burns vs. Lycoming Ins. Co. Error to C. P. Montour Co. Affirmed.

Kipp's Exr's vs. Hunter. Error to C. P Montour Co. Affirmed.

Weidenhammer vs. Murray. Error to C. P., Montour Co. Affirmed.

(From the Public Ledger.)

THE GAME LAW.

MR. EDITOR:—Will you be kind enough in your next issue to give to the public that portion of the game laws relating to birds, slaughtering birds at this time of the year, and oblige an old subscriber.

C. H. E.

[The game laws of Pennsylvania provide that wild ducks and geese may be killed only with "such guns as are habitually raised at an arm's length and fired from the shoulder," and forbids the use of a swivel or punt guns. Wild turkeys may not be killed between January 1 and August 1; Woodcock between January 1 and July 4; quail or Virginia partridge between January 1 and November 1; ruffled grouse or pheasant and pinnated grouse or prairie chicken between January 1 and September 1; rail and reed birds may only be killed in the months of September October and November.

The killing of all insectivorous birds, such as sparrows, larks, thrushes, finches, robins, woodpeckers, &c., is absolutely prohibited at all times, unless the birds are killed "for the purpose of scientific investigation or having the same stuffed and set up as a specimen." The robbing of birds' nests, "save only those of such predatory birds as are destructive of game and insectivorous birds," the killing or disturbing of wild pigeons on their nesting or roosting grounds, and the taking of birds by "any blind, trap, snare, net or device whatever," are also forbidden. The penalties for violation of the law vary from $5 to $40 for each bird illegally killed, and the exposing for sale or having in possession of game birds killed out of season is punishable by the same penalities. Shooting or hunting on Sunday is also prohibited under a penalty of not more than $25 or less than $10.]

WHY WILL YOU

Allow a cold to advance in your system and thus encourage more serious maladies, such as Pneumonia, Hemorrhages and Lung troubles when an immediate relief can be so readily attained. *Boschee's German Syrup* has gained the largest sale in the world for the cure of Coughs Colds and the severest Lung Disgases. It is Dr. Boschee's famous German prescription, and is prepared with the greatest care, and no fear need be entertained in administering it to the youngest child, as per directions. The sale of this medicine is unprecedented. Since first introduced there has been a constant increasing demand and without a single report of a failure to do its work in any case. Ask your druggist as to the truth of these remarks. Large size 7 cents. Try it and be convinced. aug 30, '78-tf

Book Notices.

ELECTIC MAGAZINE.—The July number of the Electic, just issued, begins a new volume, and is a good one with which to commence either a yearly or a half yearly subscription. The engraving this month is a finely expressive likeness of General Albert J. Myer, the 'Old Probabilities' of the Weather Bureau at Washington. The contents of the number are as follows: 'On the Study of Natural History,' by Professor St. George Mivart; "A Speech at Eton," by Matthew Arnold; 'The History of Games,' by E. B. Tylor, L. L. D.; 'John Brown: A True Story;' 'Sydney Dobell; A Personal Sketch,' by Robert Buchanan; 'On Chinese Fans;' 'Mr. Browning's *Dramatic Idylls*;' A problem in Human Evolution,' by Professor Grant Allen; 'Mademoiselle de Mersac,' a novel, chapters X. to XII.; 'Spring's Gifts,' a poem; 'Two Impostors of the Eighteenth Century;' 'Peter the Great;" 'Literature and Medicine;' 'Flowers and their Unbidden Guests;' 'The Melancholy of Educated Englishmen,' 'A Coquette;' and a biographical sketch of General Albert J. Myer, to accompany the portrait. Besides these there are the usual editorial departments of Literary Notices, Foreign Litary Notes, Science and Art, and Varieties.

Published by E. R. Pelton, 25 Bond Street, New York. Terms, $5 per year; single number, 45 cents; Trial subscription for three months, $1.

In Blackwood's Magazine for June, republished by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co., 41 Barclay Street, New York, we have the conclusion of the serial, 'John Caldigate,' and a spirited continuation of the new story, 'Reata; or, What's in a Name.'

The chapter on "Contemporary Literature' takes up French novels, to which it devotes twenty-six pages, describes them as characterized by an intensity of realism, and gives a running commentary on the productions of the modern French school, from Victor Hugo, Balzac, Dumas, George Sand, and Sue, down to Flaubert, Belot, Sandeau, Claretie, Daudet, and Zola, the last-named author being proclaimed the most popular and successful of French novelists.

The other articles are 'The Destruction of Szegedin,' from the notes of a member of a volunteer life saving corps which was organized and sent out from Buda-Pesth on the first news of serious danger; 'Bank Failures and their Remedies,' some form of limited liability being suggested, and a short criticism on the Duke of Argyll's late speech on the Eastern policy of the Government.

The periodicals reprinted by the Leonard Scott Publishing Co. (41 Barclay Street, N. Y.) are as follows: *The London Quarterly, Edinburgh, Westminster* and *British Quarterly Reviews*, and *Blackwood's Magazine*. Price, $4 a year for any one, or only $15 for all, and the postage is prepaid by the Publishers.

Wide Awake for July, 1879.

The July Wide Awake, which, by the way, is a 'thick number,' having a sixteen-page Natural History Supplement, celebrates the national holiday with a frontispiece full of battle-smoke, and two capital patriotic stories, 'Bunker Hill Revived,' by J. H. Woodbury, and 'General Washington and the Ragamuffins,' by Annie E. Preston. 'The Children's Hour at the Old South,' by Emma E. Brown, is also full of patriotic reminiscences, and is illustrated with thirteen fine drawings by Miss Humphrey. Then there is also a humorous Fourth of July poem, 'The Fire Cracker and Torpedo,' by Clara M. Burnham, illustrated by 'Boz,' who also illustrates the funny double-page poem, 'A Bad Fix.' Palmer Cox has a humorous picture of the advance-guard of summer insects, entitled 'Coming!' He also has some excellent crayons for his own poem of 'The Hens' Adventure.' Clara Doty Bates also has an illustrated poem, 'Choosing a Kitten.' 'Prying Lizzie,' by D. G. McDonald, is a capital story for inquisitive little girls. 'Archery for Boys' is also very seasonable.

The two articles of permanent value, however, are No. VII. of "Our American Artists' series, relative to J. J. Enneking, with a portrait and studio, drawn in pen-and-ink by the artist himself, and a beautiful engraving from Mr. Enneking's charcoal drawing of his painting, 'Winter Twilight at Hyde Park;' and No. XXIV. of the 'Poets' Homes' papers, about J. Boyle O'Reilly, the Irish poet and the editor of the *Pilot*. His history is the most romantic, and his portrait is very pleasing. Altogether this number of Wide Awake, taking in the three serials, 'The Dogberry Bunch,' 'St. Olave's' and 'Don Quixote, Jr.,' is one of the best yet issued.

Only $2 00 a year. Ella Farman, Editor. D. Lothrop & Co., Boston, Publishers.

The *Husbandman*, an agricultural journal of high character, says of the Perfected Color of Wells, Richardson & Co., of Burlington, Vt.: "All reports which we have received from the use of this article give it high praise." Mr. A. W. Cheever, of the *New England Farmer* concurs in the commendation.

See a woman on horseback in another column, riding near Speer's Vineyards, with a bunch of Grapes from which Speer's Port Grape Wine is made, that is so highly esteemed by the medical profession for the use of invalids, weakly persons and the aged.

Sold by Druggists.

June 27 1-y.

SUICIDE.—One of the patients at the Asylum committed suicide, last Friday morning. He was among a gang of men from that institution who were engaged in fencing in the lot of ground above town which was reclaimed from swampiness by under-draining. He wandered away, but was missed in a few minutes, and search for him was instituted. His hat was discovered floating down the canal, but this at first was considered as a *ruse* to favor his escape. It was not till some hours after that his body was found in the canal. The name of the deceased was Clem. Moore. He was sent to the institution from Susquehanna county. His form of insanity had been manifested by a desire to set fire to buildings.—*Danville Intelligencer of last week.*

For the information of the numismatics the *Journal of Commerce* publishes a list of the dates by years of the issue of the different denominations of silver coins, including one and two cent pieces: Pattern cents called the "Washington cents," were issued in 1791 and 1792, and a few other pattern cents bearing a different legend about the same time. A few silver "Dismes" and "Half Dismes," as patterns, were coined in 1792. The first regular copper cent was coined in 1793, and thence yearly except in 1815, when none were struck. In 1794 a dollar, half dollar and half dime were struck, and thence yearly. The first quarter and first dime appeared in 1896, and thence annually. Three cent pieces of silver were coined in 1851, and changed again in 1853. The nickel cent was introduced in 1856. The twenty cent piece was authorized by act of March 1, 1875, and its further coinage prohibited by act of May 2, 1878. The two cent copper coin was authorized 22d April 1, 864, the three cent copper and nickel piece March 3rd 1865, and the five cent copper and nickel May 16, 1866.

KIDNEY COMPLAINTS

of all discriptions are relieved, at once, and speedily cured by Kidney-Wort. It seems intended by nature for the cure of all diseases of the kidneys caused by weakness and debility. Its great tonic powers are especially directed to removal of this class of diseases.

Marriages.

COLE—CHRISTIAN.—Arthur Cole of Greenwood township to Miss M. L. Christain of Pine at Berwick by Rev. W. Cattell June 19th 1879.

SAVITTS—LONG.—On the 21st inst., by Rev. W. E. Krebs, Mr. Benjamin F. Savitts to Miss Mary A. Long, both of this place.

Business Notices

Call at McKinney's for Shoes.

Spring Styles—Spring Goods—Spring Styles. Call and see The New Goods. The New Styles at the New Price.

Cheaper than ever.

Must be seen to be believed, better goods at lower prices at D. Lowenberg's.

Rubbers at McKinney's.

Want Wool at Light Street.

SILAS YOUNG.

June 20 2-w.

You can buy the best make of Lawns for 12 cents per yard at Clark & Son's.

All wool Buntings at Philadelphia prices at Lutz & Sloan's.

Sisal Hay Rope 10cts per pound for cash. Manilla Hay Rope 12½cts per pound for cash. Over four foot to pound at Light Street.

SILAS YOUNG.

june 20 2-w

Beautiful Silk Hats—New Soft Hats, Wool Hats, Fur Hats, For Men—for Boys—and Children At the Popular store of D. Lowenberg.

Canned Peas 10 cents per can or three cans for 25 cents at Hartman Bros.

Silk Umbrellas suitable for sun or rain just received at Lutz & Sloan's.

Admission free at McKinney's.

A fine selection of Ladies' Gold Watches and Chains, both American and imported by the best makers at L. Bernhard's Jewelry Store.

Boots and Shoes cheap at McKinney's.

Spring Overcoats—Spring Overcoats, Cheap, Durable, Neat and New Just received at D. Lowenbergs.

Farmers attention! S. M. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa., now offers cheap for cash or grain all kinds of farming implements.

A very large assortment of Parasols cheap at Lutz & Sloan's.

A large assortment of New Shoes just received from New York which I will sell at low prices. A stock of from $1500 to $1800 worth of boots and shoes to select from. Children's Misses' and Ladies' Suppers, Gaiters, Morocco and Kid Shoes, lace and button. Ladies' Slippers for 50 cents, 65 cts, 75 cts., 90 cts, $1 00, $1.25 to $1.40.

Children's and Misses' Shoes, 30 cents, 40 cents, 50 cents, 60 cents, 75 cents, 90 cents, $1.00, $1.25, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75.

Ladies' Gaiters and Shoes for 75 cents, 90 cents, $1 00, $1.10, $1.25, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $1.90, $2.00, $2.25, $2.50, $2.60, $2.75.

Youths' Boys' and Mens' Shoes, 80 cents, 90 cents, $1.00, $1.10, $1.20, $1.25, $1.40, $1.50, $1.60, $1.75, $1.90, $2.00, $2.25, $2.40, $2.50, $2.75 at Light Street by

june 6-4w SILAS YOUNG.

DOBBIN'S ELECTRIC SOAP. Having obtained the agency of this CELEBRATED SOAP for Bloomsburg and vicinity, I append the opinion of some of our best people as to its merits.

"I have used Dobbin's Electric Soap made by I. L. Cragin & Co., Philadelphia, Pa., for washing about ten years, and think it superior to any other. Mrs. C. G. Barkley."

"We have used Dobbin's Electric Soap and find it superior to any other or *all others*.

Mrs. W. H. Jacoby,
Mrs. B. H. Stohner.

I desire all my friends and customers to *Give this Soap one Trial*, so that they may know just how good the Best Soap in the United States is.

J. H. MAIZE,
july 12, '78-1y Bloomsburg, Pa.

Boot headquarters at McKinney's.

For the cheapest and finest patterns of Iron Fence go to S. M. Hess, Bloomsburg, Pa.

McKinneys Shoe Store below Court House.

We want to close out our stock of Parasols at very low prices, call and see them at Clark & Son's.

I have opened a stock of leather and shoe findings, at the stand on corner of Main and Market streets, to which the attention of dealers throughout the county is invited.

J. D. WILSON.

June 27 3-w.

Lutz & Sloan have the largest stock of Lawns in Bloomsburg.

Big bargains in Dress Goods at Clark & Son's.

CHANGE OF NAME.

In the matter of the petition of Lizzie Fisher, presented to the Court in open session, February 4, 1879:

And now, May 14, 1879, it appearing to the Court that three months have elapsed since the presenting of the petition in this case to the Court, and that the prayer of the petition should be granted, the Court hereby makes decree that the name of the petitioner be changed from Lizzie Fisher to Lizzie Conner, and directs that notice of this decree shall be published in the COLUMBIAN, a weekly newspaper published at Bloomsburg, for four succeeding weeks.

Certified from the Records

June 6, 1879. Wm. KRICKBAUM, Prothonotary.

J 13-4w

AUDITOR'S NOTICE.

IN THE ESTATE OF ANDREW GINGLES, DECEASED.

The undersigned auditor appointed by the Court of Columbia Co., to make distribution of the balance in the hands of the Administrators, to and among the parties entitled thereto, will sit at his office in Bloomsburg, on Saturday, June 28, 1879, at ten o'clock a. m., for the purpose of his appointment when and where all persons interested shall appear and prove their claims or be debarred from coming in for a share of said fund.

C. G. BARKLEY, Auditor.

May 23-ts

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE.

ESTATE OF ISAAC LUTZ, DECEASED.

Letters of administration on the estate of Isaac Lutz, late of Mifflin township, Columbia county, deceased, have been granted by the Register of said county to the undersigned Administrator to whom all persons indebted are requested to make immediate payment and those having claims or demands against

Miscellaneous.

THE WRONG KIND OF DUCKS.

The average American farmer certainly knows how to look after his interests, and he has a keen wit that is hard to get over. For example: Some three or four days ago the conductor of a freight train on the Fort Wayne road, who was out with his train, saw a couple of fine looking ducks on the river near the track. He had a shot gun in the caboose car, and stopping the train for a few minutes, he got off and shot both of the birds. He thought this was something to congratulate himself on, and when he reached his home after his work he invited a little party of friends to partake of the fruit of his prowess. A couple of days after this the conductor happened to be stopped at the place where the ducks had been shot. He got out his gun and walked down to the river with the intention of bagging a couple more, if possible. He had scarcely reached the edge of the river, before a man, who looked like a farmer, approached him and said:

"Are you the man who shot those two ducks here day before yesterday?"

"Yes that was me," said the sportsman proudly.

"Well, those ducks belonged to me. They wasn't any of your wild ducks, but were tame ones."

"Oh pshaw! You can't fool me. I guess I know a wild duck from a tame one."

"Will you pay me for the ducks?" said the farmer coolly.

"No, sir, I won't. You can't prove the, ducks were not wild ones."

"All right," and the farmer started off to the nearest village.

"Where are you going? What do you intend to do?" asked the conductor.

"Well," said the farmer quietly, as he leaned against a tree. "I am going to a 'squire to make an information against you for killing wild ducks out of season. If you insist that them ducks was wild, it'll cost you $5 a duck. If you come to the conclusion they were tame, it'll only cost you $2.50 a duck. Now what'll you do?"

The conductor stared at his tormentor scratched his head, and said something about ducks generally, and these ducks in particular, and then paid the $5. He does not carry a gun in his car any more.

A PHENOMENAL BARBER.

Mr. Sarvis went into a barber shop to get shaved last week. When his turn came he stretched himself out in the chair and told the artist what he wanted to do. Mr. Sarvis was considerably surprised at him, for he asked not a single question and was very short in his answers when interrogated on the state of the weather, the political outlook, etc. While being shaved he carefully remarked to the artist:

'Do you think my hair needs cutting?'

The barber ran his finger through his hirsute and replied:

'No, not for a month yet.

Mr. Sarvis was astonished at his honesty.

'Do you think I need a shampoo?'

'No sir; your head is quite clean.'

Have you a preparation you can recommend for the preservation of the hair?' asked Mr. Sarvis.

'You need nothing of the kind sir.'

'But my son does.'

'Tell him to use castile soap and hot water: all these preparations are frauds.'

'Can you tell me how to get rid of these pimples?'

'Yes, sir!'

'How?'

'Go to some good physician and get a prescription.'

'Will you let me have a brush with metalic bristles?'

'Never keep them, they do more harm than good.'

Then Mr. Sarvis told him that he was possessed of that kind of honesty which sends people to the poor-house, and walked out more astonished than if he had just put his hand on a red-hot stove under the impression that it was his umbrella.

OBEYING ORDERS.—He was weeping softly as he came out to join his companions; a peculiar twitching of his muscles and the careful manner of his gait was painfully apparent to the boys; they knew that he had just wrestled with one of his parents; they had been there and understood the whole business.

"Been gittin' a licking, Ben?" asked several sympathetically.

"Yes, murmured he; 'I got licked fur obeyin' orders."

"Dis-obeyin', you mean," cried they.

"No, fur obeyin', I tell ye,' persisted he then, seeing their looks of incredulity, he made this explanation: "When I were comin' into the house my boots were muddy as blazes, and mother had just been scrubbin the floor; says she, 'Ben, you'd better walk right over that clean floor with your muddy boots.' 'Anything to oblige you,' says I. So I boldly walked across the room, and she lit on me with a bound like a cat on a mouse and the way she toted me around that room was a caution. I won't obey orders any more."

A FORCED MARRIAGE.

Luther McCoy, a young law student of Booneville, Indiana, met with one of the most remarkable adventures on record, the alleged facts of which have just come to light. McCoy says he went to Rockport to attend the Spencer county court, and while returning home about 10 o'clock in the evening he was stopped by Jacob Brother and Levi Landsburg, who demanded that he should go to the Clerk's office, get a license, and marry Jacob's daughter, Cynthiana. Having no means of defence, McCoy was taken by Brother and Landsburg to the Clerk's office, who issued the papers, and the trio started together for Brother's residence. A clergyman was called in, and McCoy was married to the woman. This, McCoy alleges was all done with threats of death to him should he resist. The newly-married couple were taken to a room and locked up for the night, and in the morning the groom started for his father's residence with the bride. Having told his father the circumstances of the marriage, the old gentleman took the bride back to her home, and McCoy has now brought suit to have the marriage declared null and void. It appears that McCoy and Cynthiana had been engaged to be married but the former broke the engagement.

A young John Chinaman at Phillips' Academy in Andover, finds his head in danger. John had been rather backward in his studies, so that the Faculty considered it their duty to make the same known to the Chinese Government, at whose expense the young man is educated. This they did, and one may imagine the disgust that was manifested upon reading the reply, which was as follows: "Send him home and we will behead him." John will stay with the Melican man and keep his head.

A child without legs had just been born 'Thank heaven," said the weeping father, "this will never be a champion pedestrian."

RUSSIAN THIEVES.

Some thieves, who manifested remarkable ingenuity, have lately been caught in the Crimea. They operated thus: A thief was locked in an empty trunk by his mates; the trunk was sent to the railroad depot as the baggage of a passenger, and put in the baggage car; one of his mates, who claimed the baggage, took passage in the same train to the next station; as soon as everything was quiet in the baggage car, the thief in the trunk opened it and crawled out; he ransacked the rest of the baggage and put in his own trunk such valuable articles as were available; then he crawled back to the trunk and locked himself in, and, on reaching the next station, his mate took off the trunk as his baggage, and they proceeded to secure their plunder. The gang of Russian thieves who concocted this scheme managed to carry it on successfully for some time; but at last on the occasion of one adventure the thief in the trunk took in with him such an amount of stolen goods that the trunk burst open at an unfortunate moment. The method of operation was discovered and the thieves were brought to the bar.

INVENTORY OF FEMALE CHARMS.

It is not to be supposed for a moment that ladies of the present day resort to artificial means of increasing that native loveliness which "when unadorned is adorned the most." Their great grandmothers, however thought differently; and so numerous had female falsifications become, a century ago, that it was deemed necessary to introduce an act into the English Parliament in 1779 which provided as follows: "All women, of whatever age, rank, profession or degree whether they may be maids or widows, that shall, from and after this act, impose upon and betray into matrimony any of His Majesty's male subjects by paints, scents, cosmetic washes, artificial teeth, false hair, Spanish wool, iron stays, hoops, high-heeled shoes or bolstered hips, shall incur the penalty of the law now in force against witchcraft and misdemeanors, and the marriage, upon conviction, shall stand null and void."

There was a terrible scene at Niagara a day or two ago. It was reported that a religious maniac was about to float down the river in a row boat to the edge of the fall, expecting to be miraculously saved from death. A multitude of people gathered on Goat Island and along the Canadian shore, and presently they were horror stricken to see a boat drifting down the middle of the river. In the stern was the figure of a man He sat placid and motionless, seemingly perfectly satisfied that some miracle would save him from his impending fate. Nearer the awful brink rushed the boat, and, finally, with a mad plunge the frail bark dashed headlong down into the seething caldron below. Women fainted, and strong men fell to the ground weeping and praying. Some hurried to the foot of the Falls, and finally succeeded in recovering the body. It was stuffed with straw.

Illegal Fees.

Judge Sterrett, of the Supreme Court, says on this subject:—"Sound public policy requires us to hold that a public officer who, *virtute officii*, demands and takes as fees for his services what are not authorized or more than is allowed by law, should be compelled to make restitution. He and the public, who have business to transact with him, do not stand upon an equal footing. It is his special business to be conversant with the law under which he acts, and to know precisely how much he is authorized to demand for his services. But with them it is different. They have neither the time nor the opportunity of acquiring the information necessary to know whether he is claiming too much or not, and, as a general rule, relying on his honesty and integrity, they acquiesce in his demands."

THE LAW OF TRESPASS.—The law of trespassing upon lands by gunners and hunters is good enough if farmers will unite as has been suggested, to have it enforced. Trespassers are liable for all damages done and costs, for which, if not paid, they can be imprisoned Firing off a gun within forty rods of a highway subjects the offender to a fine of forty shillings under a very old law which has never been repealed. Farmers have the exclusive right to the enjoyment of their premises and to all game there is upon it from time to time. There is no greater nuisance than to have one's premises overrun with banditi with guns and dogs, who regard no one's right. The best way to meet emergencies is to give notice in the public papers that no gunning is allowed, whether the law requires that to be done or not; and then the club to enforce the law.—*Ashland Advocate.*

Choked by a Jackstone.

Philadelphia, June 16.—A child named Albert Walter, aged one year, whose parents reside at No. 1413 Howard street, met with a singular accident yesterday, resulting this morning in death. The child was playing with small pointed iron jackstones, when somehow one of them got into its mouth and lodged in the throat, where it became firmly imbedded, causing the death of the child this morning.

A caution to pipe smokers is contained in the experience of a French porter who recently cut the forefinger of his left hand with a knife with which he had been cleaning out his pipe. The next day the finger swelled and the arm became inflamed, while tumors appeared under the armpits. The doctor who was called in recognized poisoning by nicotine, and seeing that amputation was necessary sent the man to a hospital, where at last accounts he was lying in a very precarious condition.

Two little girls, Mary Schinn and Lizzie Reisbeck, aged six and four years, disappeared from their homes in Pittsburg. They were found in the clothes-closet of a vacant house twenty-four hours afterward. The children had gone into the house and thoughtlessly shut themselves up in the press. The house being somewhat isolated and their voices smothered, they had shrieked themselves hoarse without being able to attract attention, while a spring latch confined them in their living tomb.

A Great Enterprise.

The Hop Bitters Manufacturing Company is one of Rochester's greatest business enterprises. Their Hop Bitters have reached a sale beyond all precedent, having from their intrinsic value found their way into almost every household in the land.—*Graphic.*

At Minneapolis, Minn., on Thursday, eleven little girls, four members of one family and five of another, engaged in stringing castor beans for beads, were led to eat a quantity. Finding the taste pleasant, all ate of them, and were taken with spasms, with the indications of poisoning. All but three are out of danger. The others are so badly poisoned that but little hope is entertained for their recovery.

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE For CATARRH

A purely vegetable distillation entirely unlike all other remedies.

IN the preparation of this remarkable remedy every herb, plant, and bark is subjected to distillation, whereby the essential medical principle is obtained in vapor, condensed and bottled. What remains in the still is inert, valueless, and totally unfit for use in an organism so delicate as the nasal passages. Yet all saline and insoluble compounds of woody fibre; all tincture, saturated solutions,

SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE

Is a local and constitutional remedy, and is applied to the nasal passages by insufflation, thus allaying inflammation and pain at its once correcting, cleansing, and purifying the secretions. Internally administered, it acts upon the organs of circulation, keeps the skin moist, and neutralizes the acid poison that is found in the blood, and thence into the blood. Thus a cure progresses in both directions, and it does not seem possible for human ingenuity to devise a more rational treatment.

SURPRISING CURE.

Gentlemen.—About twelve years ago, while traveling with Father Kemp's old Folks Concert Troupe as a tenor singer, I took a severe cold and was laid up at Newark, N. J. This cold brought on a severe attack of Catarrh, which I battled with every known remedy for four weeks without avail, and was finally obliged to give up a most desirable position and return home, unable to sing a note. For three years afterwards I was unable to sing at all. The first attack of Catarrh had left my nasal organs and throat so sensitive that the slightest cold would bring on a fresh attack, leaving me prostrated. In this way I continued to suffer. The last attack, the severest I ever had, was terrible. I suffered the most excruciating pain in my head, was so hoarse as to be scarcely able to speak, and coughed incessantly. I thought I was going into quick consumption, and I firmly believe that had three symptoms continued without relief they would have rendered me an easy victim. When in this distressing condition, I commenced the use of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE FOR CATARRH, very reluctantly, I confess, as I had tried all the advertised remedi s without benefit. The first dose of this wonderful medicine gave me the greatest relief. It is hardly possible for one whose head aches, eyes ache, who can scarcely articulate distinctly on account of the choking accumulations in his throat, to realize how much relief I obtained from the first application of SANFORD'S RADICAL CURE. After its internal and external, I rapidly recovered, and by an occasional use of the remedy alone, have been entirely free from Catarrh, for the first time in twelve years.

Respectfully yours,
GEO. W. HOLBROOK.

WALTHAM, Mass., Jan. 8, 1878.
F. C.—I purchased the RADICAL CURE of GEO. H. ROOKES, Druggist, Rumford Building.

Each package contains Dr Sanford's Improved Inhaling Tube, with full directions for use in all cases. Price, $1.00. For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canada. WEEKS & POTTER, General Agents and Wholesale Druggists, Boston, Mass.

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

An Electro-Galvanic Battery combined with a highly Medicated Plaster containing the choicest medicinal Gums and Balsams known to modern Pharmacy.

These Plasters have now been before the public for two years, and, notwithstanding the immense number of remedies in the form of liniments, lotions, pain-curers, and ordinary plasters, they have steadily increased in sale and met with universal approval, as evidenced by over one thousand unsolicited testimonials in our possession. Many physicians have also been certified to by well-known citizens in all parts of the United States, copies of which will be sent free of charge to anyone near at home. Improvements, in many ways, have been made, as suggested by experience and invention, and it is believed that they are now perfect in every respect, and the best plaster in the world or medicine. All we ask from every sufferer is the trial of a single plaster. The price is 25 cents, although the cost is doubtless six times as great as any other plaster. But, notwithstanding the efforts of the proprietors to make the best plaster in the world for the least money, any similar remedy can be bought, numbers of meritorious dealers will be found ready to misrepresent them for sordid motives and endeavor to substitute others. Do not allow yourself to be imposed upon. Ask for

COLLINS' VOLTAIC PLASTER

And insist upon having what you are willing to pay for. Sold by all Wholesale and Retail Druggists throughout the United States and Canadas, and by WEEKS & POTTER, Proprietors, Boston, Mass.

June 13 79-tf.

ANTI-FAT

ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT is the great remedy for Corpulency. It is purely vegetable and perfectly harmless. It acts on the food in the stomach, preventing its conversion into fat. Taken according to directions, it will reduce a fat person from 8 to 5 pounds a week.

In placing this remedy before the public as a positive cure for obesity, we do so knowing its ability to cure, as attested by hundreds of testimonials, of which the following from a lady in Columbus, Ohio, is a sample: "Gentlemen:—Your Anti-Fat was duly received. I took it according to directions and it reduced me five pounds. I was so elated over the result that I immediately sent to ACKERMAN'S drug-store for the second bottle." Another, a physician, writing for a patient from Providence, R. I., says, "Four bottles have reduced her weight from 190 pounds to 92 pounds, and there is a great improvement in health." A gentleman writing from Boston, says: "Without special change or attention to diet, two bottles of Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me four and one-quarter pounds." The well-known Wholesale Druggists, SMITH, DOGGETT & SMITH, of Boston, Mass., write as follows: "Allan's Anti-Fat has reduced a lady in our city fourteen pounds in three weeks." A gentleman in St. Louis writes: "Allan's Anti-Fat reduced me twelve pounds in three weeks, and altogether I have lost twenty-four pounds since commencing its use." Messrs. POWELL & PLIMPTON, Wholesale Druggists, of Buffalo, N. Y., write: "To THE PROPRIETORS OF ALLAN'S ANTI-FAT: Gentlemen.—The following report is from the lady who used Allan's Anti-Fat: 'It (the Anti-Fat) had the desired effect, reducing the fat from two to five pounds a week until I had lost twenty-five pounds. I hope never to regain what I have lost.' Anti-Fat is an unexcelled blood-purifier. It promotes digestion, caring dyspepsia, and is also a potent remedy for rheumatism. Sold by druggists. Pamphlet on Obesity sent on receipt of stamp.
BOTANIC MEDICINE CO., PROPRS, Buffalo, N.Y.

WOMAN

By an immense practice at the World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, having treated many thousand cases of those diseases peculiar to woman, I have been enabled to perfect a most potent and positive remedy for these diseases.

To designate this natural specific, I have named it

Dr. Pierce's Favorite Prescription

The term, however, is but a feeble expression of my high appreciation of its virtue, based upon personal observation. I have, while witnessing its positive results in the special diseases incident to the organism of woman, singled it out as the chiefest or crowning gem of my medical career. On its merits, as a positive, safe, and effectual remedy for the class of diseases, and none that will, in all three and under all circumstances, act kindly, I am willing to stake my reputation as a physician; and so confident am I that it will not disappoint the most sanguine expectations of a single invalid lady who uses it for any of the ailments for which I prescribe and so confidently offer and sell it under A POSITIVE GUARANTEE. (For conditions, see pamphlet wrapping bottle.)

The following are among those diseases in which my Favorite Prescription has worked cures, as if by magic, and with a certainty never before attained by any medicine: Leucorrhœa, Excessive Flowing, Painful Monthly Periods, Suppressions when from unnatural causes, Irregularities, Weak Back, Prolapsus, or Falling of the Uterus, Anteversion and Retroversion, Bearing-down Sensations, Internal Heat, Nervous Depression, Debility, Despondency, Threatened Miscarriage, Chronic Congestion, Inflammation and Ulceration of the Uterus, Impotency, Barrenness, or Sterility, and Female Weakness. I do not extol this medicine as a "cure-all," but it admirably fulfils a single class of cases, being a most perfect specific in all chronic diseases of the sexual system, in which it is unsurpassed, and will it do harm, in any state or condition.

Those who desire further information on these subjects can obtain The People's Common Sense MEDICAL ADVISER, a book of over 900 pages, sent, post-paid, on receipt of $1.50. It treats minutely of those diseases peculiar to Females, and gives much valuable advice in regard to the management of delicate children.

* Favorite Prescription sold by Druggists.

R. V. PIERCE, M. D., Prop'r, World's Dispensary and Invalids' Hotel, Buffalo, N. Y.

g. 8m. '78

ESPY PLANING MILL.

The undersigned lessee of the Espy Planing Mill, is prepared to do all kinds of mill work.

Doors, Frames, Sash, Blinds, etc.

made to order on short notice. Satisfaction guaranteed.

CHARLES KNOX,
Bloomsburg, Pa.

Private Sale!

The following valuable property, the Estate of the late John Swisher, deceased, will be offered at private sale up to

SEPTEMBER 1st 1879.

The property is situate in the village of Jerseytown, Columbia county Pa., and contains about

FIFTY ACRES

of excellent farming land upon which are TWO HOUSES, BARN, and other out buildings, and is one of the finest localities in the county. There are

TWO GOOD ORCHARDS

on the premises.

☞ For information concerning the property apply to C. B. Brockway, of Bloomsburg, or T. J. Swisher, of Jerseytown.

May 23,-ts

JOB PRINTING
Neatly and cheaply executed at the COLUMBIAN Office.

H. T. HELMBOLD'S

COMPOUND

FLUID EXTRACT

BUCHU.

PHARMACEUTICAL

A SPECIFIC REMEDY FOR ALL

DISEASES

OF THE

BLADDER & KIDNEYS

For Debility, Loss of Memory, Indisposition to Exertion or Business, Shortness of Breath, Troubled with Thoughts of Disease, Dimness of Vision, Pain in the Back, Chest and Head, Rush of Blood to the Head, Pale Countenance and dry skin.

If these symptoms are allowed to go on, very frequently Epileptic Fits and Consumption follow. When the constitution becomes affected it requires the aid of an invigorating medicine to strengthen and tone up the system—which

"Helmbold's Buchu"

DOES IN EVERY CASE.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

IS UNEQUALED

By any remedy known. It is prescribed by the most eminent physicians all over the world, in

Rheumatism,
Spermatorhœa,
Neuralgia,
Nervousness,
Dyspepsia,
Indigestion,
Constipation,
Aches and Pains,
General Debility,
Kidney Diseases,
Liver Complaint,
Nervous Debility,
Epilepsy,
Head Troubles,
Paralysis,
General Ill-Health,
Spinal Diseases,
Sciatica,
Deafness,
Decline,
Lumbago,
Catarrh,
Nervous Complaints,
Female Complaints, &c.

Headache, Pain in the Shoulders, Cough, Dizziness, Sour Stomach, Eruptions, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Palpitation of the Heart, Pain in the region of the Kidneys, and a thousand other painful symptoms are the offsprings of dyspepsia.

HELMBOLD'S BUCHU

Invigorates the Stomach.

And stimulates the torpid Liver, Bowels and Kidneys to healthy action, in cleansing the blood of all impurities, and imparting new life and vigor to the whole system.

A single trial will be quite sufficient to convince the most hesitating of its valuable remedial qualities.

PRICE $1 PER BOTTLE,

Or Six Bottles for $5.

Delivered to any address free from observation.

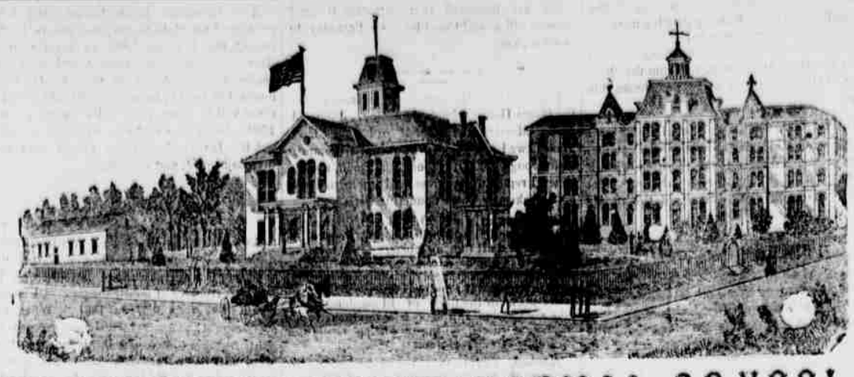
"Patients" may consult by letter receiving the same attention as by calling, by answering the following questions:

1. Give your name and post-office address, county and State, and your nearest express office?
2. Your age and sex?
3. Occupation?
4. Married or single?
5. Height, weight, now and in health?
6. How long have you been sick?
7. Your complexion, color of hair and eyes?
8. Have you a stooping or erect gait?
9. Relate without reservation all you know about your case. Enclose one dollar as consultation fee Your letter will then receive our attention, and we will give you the nature of your disease and our candid opinion concerning a cure.

Competent physicians attend to correspondents. All letters should be addressed to Dispensatory, 1217, Filbert street, Philadelphia, Pa.

H. T. HELMBOLD,
Druggist and Chemist,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

SOLD EVERYWHERE
March 7,1879-1y



BLOOMSBURG STATE NORMAL SCHOOL

SIXTH NORMAL SCHOOL DISTRICT.

Bloomsburg, Columbia County, Pennsylvania.

Rev. D. J. WALLER, Jr., A. M., Principal.

THIS SCHOOL, as at present constituted, offers the very best facilities for Professional and Classical learning.

Buildings spacious, inviting and commodious; completely heated by steam, well ventilated, lighted by gas, and furnished with a bountiful supply of pure, soft spring water.

Location healthful, and easy of access. Teachers experienced, efficient, and alive to their work. Discipline, firm but kind, uniform and thorough. Expenses moderate. Fifty cents a week deduction to all expecting to teach. Students admitted at any time. Rooms reserved when desired.

Courses of study prescribed by the State:

I. Model School. II. Preparatory. III. Elementary. IV, Classical.

Adjunct Courses: I. Academic. II. Commercial. III. Course in Music. IV. Course in Art. V. Course in Physical Culture.

The Elementary, Scientific and Classical Courses are PROFESSIONAL, and Students graduating therein, receive State Diplomas, conferring the following corresponding Degrees: Master of the Elements; Master of the Sciences; Master of the Classics. Graduates in the other Courses receive Normal Certificates their attainments, signed by the officers of the Board of Trustees.

The course of Study prescribed by the State is liberal, and the Scientific and Classical courses are not inferior to those of our best Colleges.

The State requires a higher order of citizenship. The times demand it. It is one of the prime objects of this School to help to secure it, by furnishing intelligent and efficient Teachers for her Schools. To this end it solicits young persons of good abilities and good purposes,—those who desire to improve their time and their talents, as students. To all such it promises aid in developing their powers, and abundant opportunities for well paid labor after leaving School. For Catalogue, address the Principal.

HON. WILLIAM ELWELL, President Board of Trustees.
F. P. BILLMYER, Secretary.
Sept. 8, '76.-

WHAT TO WEAR AND HOW TO WEAR IT.

FOR SPRING--FOR SUMMER.

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NEW GOODS AND LATEST STYLES

AT THE LOWEST PRICES.

Consisting of an elegant line of Cloths—Diagonal and Cassemeres of English, French, German and Domestic manufacture,

FOR DRESS SUITS, FOR BUSINESS SUITS, &c.

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The Ready Made Department

Is now replete with all the LATEST NOVELTIES at VERY LOW PRICES.

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Is now full of the latest styles of

Neck-wear, Collars, Gloves, Scarfs, Half Hose, Hats, Caps, &c.

THE

PEARL SHIRT

PEARL

ALWAYS ON HAND.

HEADQUARTERS FOR

Trunks, Satchels, Valises, &c.,

-AT-

DAVID LOWENBERG'S.

April 18, '79-1y

PATENTS

obtained for new inventions, or for improvements on old ones. For models of inventions, trade marks and labels. Caveats, Assignments, Interferences, Appeals, Suits for Infringements, and all cases arising under the Patent Laws, promptly attended to, and reasonable terms. Inventions that have been patented by us, being opposite the U. S. Patent Department, and engaged in Patent business exclusively, we can make closer searches, and secure Patents more promptly, and with broader claims, than those who are remote from Washington. Send for

INVENTORS

which will be mailed free. Address, MUNN & CO., Office of the SCIENTIFIC AMERICAN, 37 Park Row, New York.

STEAM Power Threshers a specialty. Special sizes of Separators made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, both Portable and Traction, with Valuable Improvements, for beyond any other make or kind.

THE ENTIRE Threshing Expenses (and often more than the entire cost) of a Separator may be made by the Extra Grain SAVED by these Improved Machines.

GRAIN Raisers will not submit to the enormous waste of Grain and the inferior work done by all other machines, when once posted on the difference.

NOT Only Vastly Superior for Wheat, Oats, Barley, Rice, and the Grass and Clover Seeds, but the Only Successful Thresher in Flax, Timothy, Millet, Clover, and Hay Seeds. Inquire for "attachments" or "rebolting" to change from Grain to Seeds.

IN Thorough Workmanship, Elegant Finish, Perfection of Parts, Completeness of Equipment, etc., our "Vibrator" Thresher Outfits are incomparable.

MARVELOUS for Simplicity of Parts, using less than one-half the usual Belts and Gears. Make Clean Work, with no Litterings or Scatterings.

FOUR Sizes of Separators Made, Ranging from Six to Twelve-Horse-tor, and two styles of Mounted Horse Powers to match.

FOR Particulars, Call on our Dealers or Write to us for Illustrated Circular, which we mail free.

J. E. KRUMM'S BRO.,
TURBOTVILLE, PA.,

Agents for Northumberland, Montour and Columbia counties.

Jan. 10,-6m

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE. This is a remarkable medicine will cure spavin, Splint, Curb, Callous, &c., of any enlargement, AND WILL REMOVE THE BUNCH WITHOUT BLISTERING or causing a sore. No remedy ever discovered equals it for certainty of action in stopping the lameness and removing the bunch. Price $1.00. Send for circular giving FULL PROOF. Sold by druggists, or sent by any address by the inventor, B. J. Kendall, M. D., Enosburgh Falls, Vt. Meyer Bros. Agents Bloomsburg, Pa.

May 23, '79.-1y a w

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

NICHOLS, SHEPARD & CO.,

Battle Creek, Mich.

ORIGINAL AND ONLY GENUINE

"VIBRATOR"

THRESHING MACHINERY.

THE Matchless Grain-Saving, Time-Saving, and Money-Saving Threshers of this day and generation. Recent all steaks for Rough Work, Perfect Cleaning, and for Saving Grain from Threshing.

STEAM Power Threshers a Specialty. Special sizes of Separators made expressly for Steam Power.

OUR Unrivaled Steam Thresher Engines, both Portable and Traction, with Valuable Improvements, for beyond any other make or kind.

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May 23, '79.-1y a w

LEGAL BLANKS OF ALL KINDS ON HAND AT THE COLUMBIAN OFFICE

Feb.7, '79-1y

BUSINESS CARDS, VISITING CARDS, LETTER HEADS, BILL HEADS, POSTERS, &C., &C., Neatly and Cheaply printed at the COLUMBIAN Office

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☞ Removed to the Post Office building, first door above the Exhange Hotel.

All kinds of Watches, Clocks and Jewelry neatly repaired and warranted.

may 17, '78-tf

If you are a man of business, weakened by the strain of your duties, avoid stimulants and take

HOP BITTERS!

If you are a man of letters, toiling over your midnight work, to restore brain nerve and waste, use

HOP BITTERS

If you are young and suffering from any indiscretion or dissipation, if you are married or single, old or young, suffering from poor health or languishing on a bed of sickness, rely on

HOP BITTERS!

Whoever you are, wherever you are, whenever you feel that your system needs cleansing, toning or stimulating, without intoxicating, take

HOP BITTERS!

Have you *dyspepsia, kidney or urinary complaint*, disease of the *stomach, bowels, blood, liver or nerves?* You will be cured if you use

HOP BITTERS

If you are simply weak and low spirited, try it! Buy it. Insist upon it. Your druggist keeps it.

It may save your life. It has saved hundreds.

Hop Cough Cure is the sweetest, safest and best. Ask children.

The Hop Pad for Stomach, Liver and Kidneys, is superior to all others. It is perfect. Ask druggists.

D. I. C. is an absolute and irresistable cure for drunkenness, use of opium, tobacco or narcotics.

All above sold by druggists. Hop Bitters Mfg. Co., Rochester, N. Y.

May 2, '79-tf.

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feb. 14, '77-tf

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The J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co.

CHICAGO, CINCINNATI, ST. LOUIS AND

724 Broadway, New-York.

Newest and most elegant styles of

BILLIARD TABLES

AT LOWEST PRICES.

Elegant Parlor, Dining, Library and Billiard Tables combined, size 3 x 6; slate beds, perfect cushions, complete with balls and cues, $50.

Address whichever house is nearest your city.

The J. M. Brunswick & Balke Co

Feb. 7, '79-26w

KIDNEY-WORT

THE ONLY MEDICINE

That Acts at the Same Time on

THE LIVER, THE BOWELS, and the KIDNEYS.

These great organs are the Natural cleansers of the system. If they work well, health will be perfect; if they become clogged, dreadful diseases are sure to follow with

TERRIBLE SUFFERING,

Biliousness, Headache, Dyspepsia, Jaundice, Constipation and Piles; or Kidney Complaints, Gravel, Diabetes, Sediment in the Urine, Milky or Ropy Urine; or Rheumatic Pains and aches,

are developed because the blood is poisoned with the humors that should have been expelled naturally.

KIDNEY-WORT

will restore the natural action and all these destroying evils will be banished—neglect it not—it will cure, but it suffers.

Thousands have been cured. Try it and you will add one more to the number. Take it and health will once more gladden your heart.

Why suffer longer from the torment of an aching heart?

Why bear such distress from Constipation and Piles?

Why be so fearful because of disordered urine?

KIDNEY-WORT will cure you. Try a package at once and be satisfied.

It is a dry vegetable compound and

One package makes six quarts of Medicine, containing no Spirit, being prepared in pure water.

Your Druggist will get it for you. Insist upon having it.

March 7, 1879-1y

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AND

Paper Hanging.

WM. F. BODINE,

IRON ST., BELOW SECOND, BLOOMSBURG, PA.

is prepared to do all kinds of

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Plain and Ornamental,

PAPER HANGING,

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All kinds of Furniture Repaired, and made as good as new.

NONE BUT FIRST-CLASS WORKMEN EMPLOYED

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Oct. 1, 1878.

OLD AND RELIABLE.

DR. SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR is a Standard Family Remedy for diseases of the Liver, Stomach and Bowels.—It is Purely Vegetable.—It never Debilitates.—It is Cathartic and Tonic. TRY IT

SANFORD'S LIVER INVIGORATOR

To Have Good Health, the Liver must be kept in order; its unhealthy action causes Bilious Attacks, Jaundice, Constipation, Dyspepsia, Headache, Bowel Complaints, Sea-sickness, and other Disorders. The Liver is the seat of malarial diseases. The Liver Invigorator protects the system from Miasmatic Influences. It Purifies the Blood, Regulates the Bowels, Assists Digestion, and Strengthens the System. The Liver Invigorator has been used in my practice and by the public, for more than 35 years, with unprecedented results.

SEND FOR CIRCULAR.

S. T. W. SANFORD, M.D., 162 BROADWAY, NEW YORK CITY

ANY DRUGGIST WILL TELL YOU ITS REPUTATION.

April 25, '79-1y

RAIL ROAD TIME TABLES

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY

WINTER TIME TABLE.

On and after Sunday, November 10, 1878, the trains on the Philadelphia & Erie Railroad Division will run as follows:

WESTWARD.

Erie Mail leaves	Philadelphia	11 55 p m
" "	Harrisburg	4 25 a m
" "	William-port	8 35 a m
" "	Jersey Shore	9 07 a m
" "	Lock Haven	9 40 a m
" "	Renovo	11 0 a m
" arrive at Erie		7 35 p m
Niagara Express leaves	Philadelphia	7 20 a m
" "	Harrisburg	10 50 a m
" arr. at	Williamsport	2 00 p m
" "	Lock Haven	2 25 p m
Fast Line leaves	Philadelphia	11 45 a m
" "	Harrisburg	2 35 p m
" arrive at	Williamsport	7 25 p m
"